

**EU-Moldova Actions Plan and the Economic
Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy
Paper: Comparative analysis**

*Arcadie Barbarosie, Dr
Catalina Barbarosie, MA*

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Address: *Bulgară str.,28, MD 2001 Chişinău, Republic of Moldova*

Tel. (373 22) 27 67 85, 27 67 86; fax (373 22) 27 67 86; e-mail: ipp@ipp.md , www.ipp.md

Introduction

The Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (EGPRSP) and the EU-Moldova Action Plan are now, probably, the main strategic planning documents in the country. They are referred to in election platforms of political parties, they are discussed in the meetings of IFI with country's Government, Parliament, they will guide country's development for the nearest future. Given the existence of these two documents a number of questions was raised by the donors community. The purpose of these short analysis is to make a comparative analysis of the two documents and advise UNDP on:

- the similarities and synergies between the two documents: to what extent the EU-Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP cover the same national development priorities (and sectoral priorities); does the Plan draw on the analytical material of the EGPRS and shares the same objectives?
- Compare the institutional frameworks of the Plan and of EGPRS; to what extent they work with the same state institutions, apply similar monitoring and reporting mechanisms, could one institutional set-up serve the two documents?

The paper consists of two parts: in the first one we present a short qualitative analysis and give answers to the questions formulated by UNDP. In the second one – Annex1 - we have built a Matrix comparing the objectives of the EU-Moldova Action Plan with those of the EGPRSP. In order to facilitate the analysis we added to the paper the Annex 2, the EGPRSP Policy and Action Plan Matrix (the Annex 6 in the EGPRSP), for the simplicity of references we have numbered the areas of policy intervention in it.

EU-Moldova Action Plan

Background

The EU-Moldova Action Plan is a political document laying out the strategic objectives of cooperation between Moldova and the EU. It covers a timeframe of three years. The aim of the Action Plan is to help Moldova fulfil the provisions of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement and to intensify Moldova's political, security, economic and cultural relations with the EU (page 1 EU/Moldova Action Plan). The EU/Moldova Action Plan was prepared during 2004 and endorsed on the 22 February 2005.

Goals/Objectives

The implementation of the EU/Moldova Action Plan aims primarily at significantly advancing the approximation of Moldovan legislation, norms and standards to those of the European Union, resulting in further economic integration and building stronger trade relations, promoting investment and growth; it will also help draft and implement policies that will contribute to the long-term objective of sustainable development. The main priorities for action as established by the EU/Moldova Action Plan could be classified into three groups:

Democracy and rule of law priorities

- further strengthening the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law;
- ensuring the democratic conduct of parliamentary elections (February 2005) in Moldova in accordance with European standards;
- ensuring respect for the freedom of the media and the freedom of expression;
- further reinforcing administrative and judicial capacity;

Security and border issues

- sustained efforts towards a viable solution to the Transnistria conflict;
- progress towards a system of efficient, comprehensive state border management on all sectors of the Moldovan border including the Transnistrian sector;
- stepping up the fight against organised crime, including trafficking in human beings;
- ensuring the efficient management of migratory flows, including initiating the process
- towards conclusion of a readmission agreement between the European Community and Moldova.

Economic development and trade

- resuming cooperation with IFIs; implementing actions aimed at poverty reduction, to strengthen private sector led growth and for fiscal sustainability;
- improving the investment climate through appropriate structural reforms aimed at ensuring non-discriminatory, transparent and predictable business conditions and by the fight against corruption;
- working towards the EU granting Autonomous Trade Preferences, by ensuring effective control of the origin of goods from Moldova;

As one could notice, the Action Plan is developed in order to helping Moldova to achieve a level of development and reforms compatible with the Copenhagen Criteria. While economic criteria are very important, it's well known that during the negotiations the political and security ones are paid the main attention. Problems

linked to democratic development, respect of human rights, rule of law are considered of main importance for Moldova to be solved.

Table 1 Action Plan Eu-Moldova. Areas of Policy intervention

1. Political dialogue and reform	Democracy and the Rule of law
	Human rights and fundamental freedoms
	Co-operation on foreign and security policy, conflict prevention and crisis management
	Regional cooperation
2. Co-operation for the settlement of the Transnistria conflict	
3. Economic and social reform and development	Improve Welfare
	Sustain growth, consolidate public finance, and address the issue of public debt
	Functioning Market Economy
	Regional and rural development
	Employment and social policy
	Sustainable development
4. Trade-related issues, market and regulatory reform	
4.1 Movement of Goods	Customs
	Elimination of restrictions and streamlined administration (EU non-harmonised areas)
	Sanitary and phytosanitary issues
4.2 Right of establishment and Company Law	Company law:
	Services
	Financial services:
4.3 Movement of capital and current payments	
4.4 Movement of persons, including movement of workers and co-ordination of social security	
4.5 Other key areas	Taxation
	Competition policy
	Intellectual and industrial property rights
	Public procurement
	Statistics
	Financial Control and related matters
	Enterprise policy
5. Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs	Migration issues (legal and illegal migration, readmission,

	visa, asylum)
	Border management
	Fight against organised crime (including trafficking in human beings)
	Drugs
	Money laundering financial and economic crime
	Police and judicial co-operation
6. Transport, energy, telecommunications, environment, and Research, development and innovation	Transport
	Energy
	Information Society
	Environment
	Research, development and innovation
7. People-to-people contacts	Education, training and youth
	Culture and audio-visual issues
	Civil society co-operation
	Cross-border and regional level co-operation
	Public health

Action Plan Implementation

In order to implement the EU-Moldova Action Plan a National Programme for its implementation has been developed and submitted to the EC for comments. The overall co-ordination is in the responsibility of the MFA.

Table 2. Coordinating bodies for the implementation of the Action Plan

<i>Policy areas</i>	<i>Agency</i>
1. Political dialogue and reform	Ministry of Justice
2. Co-operation for the settlement of the Transnistria conflict	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Reintegration
3. Economic and social reform and development	Ministry of Economy
4. Trade-related issues, market and regulatory reform	Ministry of Economy
5. Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs	Ministry of Justice
6. Transport, energy, telecommunications, environment and Research, development and innovation	Ministry of Transport and Communications
7. People-to-people contacts	Ministry of Education

8. Public health	Ministry of Health
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Monitoring the implementation of EU-Moldova Action Plan

As mentioned in the text of the Action Plan two evaluation reports will be developed – one within 2 years, and the second by the end of 2007. There is not a large participation monitoring process established until now.

The most important objectives of monitoring could be as follows:

1. Assessment of the results of cooperation between Republic of Moldova and EU in the framework of NEP. This is needed to use new opportunities with the highest efficiency.
2. Objective assessment of the results of the activity of the Republic of Moldova in the view of achieving the objectives of the AP. The full achievement of the objectives stipulated in the AP would mean that Moldova could develop its association strategy and foresee as the next phase of collaboration the procedure of signing the associated member statute.
3. Informing the population of Moldova and the international public opinion on the process of monitoring as phases of European Integration of Moldova.

A model of monitoring could follow the next steps:

On the first stage there will be created experts groups for monitoring with the participation of public servants, active NGOs, journalists, representatives of academia.

The National Commission for European Integration will approve the groups and their working regulations.

The groups will develop the main criteria and templates for the reports to be developed; the templates will be discussed with relevant EU bodies and approved by the National Commission for European Integration. The reports will necessarily contain both an evaluation and a formulation of new priorities, objectives and actions.

The working groups will develop intermediary reports, within 2 years, and final reports by the end of year 2007.

The assessments will be developed on the basis of reports developed by the experts groups, and discussed in a large participatory process. The co-ordination of evaluation activities will be insured by the co-ordinating ministries responsible for the development and negotiations of the Actions plan. The evaluation reports will be approved by the heads of co-operation subcommittees, established within PCA, and by the officials from the MFA, and by the National Commission for European Integration. The evaluation reports will be submitted to the Joint Co-operation Council EU-Republic of Moldova.

The Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy

Goals/Objectives

The EGPRS priorities are concentrated mainly on economic and social aspects. At least as formulated in the EGPRSP the mid-term objectives are:

- Sustainable and inclusive economic growth;
- Poverty and inequality reduction;
- Increased participation of the poor in economic development;
- Human resources development

These declared priorities are goals targeted first of all by economic and social policies. The Strategy makes references to the Millennium Development Goals as long term goals for the country's development; it formulates the MDGs for Moldova for 2015 (and one should notice that these are officially established MDGs for Moldova, as the Strategy was approved by the Parliament), with intermediary benchmarks for years 2006 and 2010.¹

Table 2. EGPRSP Areas of Policy intervention

	Sector/Policy Area
	Budget Policy
1	Fiscal Policy
2	Public Expenditure Policy
	Public Sector Reform
3	Central Public Administration
4	Local Public Administration
5	Public Finance Management
	The Judicial System
6	The Judicial System
7	Corruption
	Private Sector Development
8	Regulatory Framework
9	Standards, technical regulations and conformity evaluation
10	Competition Promotion
11	Corporate Management
12	Development of SMEs
13	External Trade Promotion
14	Customs
15	Investment Environment
16	Cadastre
17	Finance Sector
18	Industry

¹ As the whole philosophy of poverty reduction is linked to MDGs formulation and achievement it seems that the formulation of the PRSP should start with the formulation of the MDGs for Moldova, and after that a short term strategy to achieve the intermediate benchmarks for MDGs could be considered as a PRSP. As one could notice, the developed and approved EGPRSP for Moldova is something that looks like a working plan for ministries and other governmental agencies.

19	Research and Innovations
Infrastructure	
20	Energy
21	Roads
22	Rail
23	Water Supply and Sewerage
24	Information Technology
25	Telecommunications
26	Housing Construction
Agri-food Sector and Rural Development	
27	Agriculture
28	Rural Development
29	Regional Development Policy
30	Tourism
Environment	
31	Waste Management
32	Water Resources
33	Public Awareness
34	Forest Protection
35	Biodiversity
36	Soil Degradation
37	Natural Disaster Monitoring and Relief
38	Administrative and Financial Mechanisms
Education	
39	Access to education
40	Quality of education
41	Children with special needs
42	Efficiency
Healthcare	
43	Passing to Mandatory Health Insurance
44	National Health Programs
Labour and social policy	
45	Social Insurance
46	Social Assistance
47	Labor Market
48	Youth Policy
Statistics	
49	Development of national statistics

Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation

The overall responsibility for EGPRS implementation monitoring and evaluating is on the Ministry of Economy (now Ministry of Economy and Trade). It will:

1. Coordinate the monitoring and evaluation monitoring at interdepartmental and regional levels;
2. perform the synthesis analysis of impact of policies promoted to achieve the EGPRSP objectives at the national level.

Operationally the responsibility lies on line ministries. The monitoring process of the EGPRS implementation is supposed to be highly participative. The Participation Council comprised by representatives of different constituent groups, in particular of central authorities (Parliament, Government and Presidency), local public Administration, NGOs, private sector, trade unions and donors, will play active role as facilitator of participation of all stakeholders – at the national and local levels, within and outside the government.

Comparative analysis of EGPRS and AP goals and objectives

Taking into consideration the fact that the Action Plan EU-Moldova is developed for three years it is very important to understand to what extent both the AP and the EGPRSP have the same goals, which are the common areas of policy intervention, in which areas the intervention is overlapping but doesn't coincide and in which areas there is no common intervention.

Table 3. Main areas of intervention for the EU/ Moldova Action Plan as compared to the EGPRSP

Areas of Intervention	EU/MD Action Plan	EGPRSP
<i>Political Dialog and Reform</i>		
Democracy and Rule of Law/ Public sector reform (6.3)	Ensure Constitutional and legislative reform to include Transnistrian region Strengthening the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law: Parliament; local self government; judiciary and law protection bodies	Establish a modern, efficient public administration to strengthen democratic process and the market economy
Administrative and Judicial Capacity	Review legislation to ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary	Strengthen the judicial system; improve the quality of the draft legislation, develop legal education system, execution of court decisions
Fight against corruption	Introducing the recommendations of the Council of Europe, SP and implementation of the National Strategy to combat corruption	Eliminate barriers in economic development related to corruption
Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure respect for Human Rights, including minorities - Develop legislation to fight against trafficking and protection of victims - eradication of ill-treatment and torture - Children's rights, - Freedom of expression, etc. 	
Foreign and Security Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening political dialog and cooperation on foreign and security policy - Combating terrorism, non-proliferation of arms of mass destruction, illegal arms 	

	export	
Regional Cooperation	Continue cooperation under SP and EU-MD Action Plan	
<i>Settlement of the Transnistrian conflict</i>	<i>Settlement of the Transnistrian conflict respecting sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova</i>	<i>Reintegration of the country is the basis for the long-term stability p.33</i>
<i>Economic and Social Reform and Development</i>		
Welfare system	Address poverty through better targeting of social benefits, by implementing EGPRSP. Address child poverty and improve school enrolment	Consolidate the social insurance system, improve efficiency of social benefits system by better targeting, diversify social services, involve civil society in social services delivery
Public finance management	Sustain economic growth and address public debt. Adopt comprehensive MTEF for 2004-2005 with economic projections	Improve public finance allocation methods. Improve public debt and finance management
Private sector development	Structural reforms to ensure transparency of the business climate Privatisation, in particular of the energetic sector	Reform of the regulatory framework compatible to the EU legislative standards, development and protection of competition, SME, investment environment
Financial Sector		Develop financial sector and financial infrastructure; development of new investment institutions to support the farmer's and SME needs
Industry		Develop the industrial sector to overcome the reliance on agricultural sector, diversify industrial output
Land/ rural reform		Building the real estate cadastre, promote land privatisation & ownership, develop real estate market, rural development, rural poverty reduction
<i>Regional and rural development</i>	<i>Balanced regional development to avoid disparities within the country taking as basis the EGPRSP</i>	<i>Balanced and sustainable socio-economic development throughout the country, continue reform in the agricultural sector, developing non-agricultural activities in the rural areas, ensure</i>

		<i>financial support of donors</i>
Employment and social policies	Approximate the MD legislation and practices to EU standards	Review the regulatory framework to ensure high flexibility of labour market, training unemployed, especially of socially vulnerable groups, facilitate the employment of disabled
Sustainable development	Implement a long-term strategy on sustainable development, integration of environmental legislation into industry, energy, transport, etc sectors	
Tourism		International promotion of Moldova's tourism industry, sustainable development of the country's heritage, improvements in management, etc.
<i>Trade, market and regulatory reform</i>	Implementation of the PCA and WTO obligations Move towards EU standardised legislative procedures of customs control Sanitary and phito-sanitary control	Fulfilment of rules and standards under the WTO agreement, reduce trade barriers, standardise customs procedures and develop electronic customs environment
Rights of Establishment and Company Law	Implement key principles of Company law Abolition of restrictions to services between MD and EU Movement of capital Movement of people	
Budget and fiscal policy	Development of a tax system consistent with EU standards	Reduction of tax levels and insure increase of tax revenues
Competition policy	Uniform definition of State Aid, review and enforce the competition law, establish National Agency to promote Competition	Creation of the National Competition Agency to fulfil anti-monopoly functions, draft new legislation to promote competition
Intellectual and industrial and property rights	Protection of industrial and intellectual property rights similar to EU	Harmonise the national legislation to provide protection of intellectual property rights
Public procurement	Conditions for competitive award of contracts	
Statistics	Adoptions of statistical methods compatible with EU standards	
Financial control	Control and audit of public	

	finance	
Enterprise policy	Develop legislation for SME promotion	
<i>Cooperation in JHA</i>	Migration, asylum, visa issues Border Management Organised crime Fight against drug trafficking Money laundering Police and judicial cooperation	
Transport	Road, railway, avia and maritime and river transport national development strategies and integrating into the EU structures	Extend national and local roads network, raise the efficiency and quality of transportation, rehabilitation of railroad network, renovation of passengers and rail carriages and diesel train fleet
Energy	Energy policy converging towards EU energy policy Energy efficiency and renewal energy sources	Power engineering, thermal and gas supply sectors development, gasification, diversifying sources of energy import, cooperation on regional markets
Water supply and Sewerage		Increase access to drinking water sources and improve water supply
Telecommunication and Information society	Development of information society and integration into IST research programme	Harmonise legislation, privatise MoldTelecom, protection of personal data
Housing		Improve the access of the population, especially social-vulnerable to housing, increase durability of existing housing
Environment	Good environmental governance	Environment protection and sustainable use of natural resources
Research, Development and Innovation	Prepare Moldova's integration into the European Research area	Raise the level of R&D and the use of its results in the real economy
Education, Training and Youth	Bring education closer to EU member states standards	Ensure access to quality education; efficient and sustainable education system to facilitate the development of human resources; Improve employment of youth, stimulate involvement of youth in the decision making processes, facilitate access to information,

		services and leisure
Culture and audio-visual issues	Enhance cultural cooperation among youth	
Civil society cooperation	Promote civil society cooperation	
Cross border cooperation and regional-level cooperation	Enhance border cooperation to face EU challenges	
Public health	Increased health security and epidemiological safety	Improve access to healthcare, improve quality and standards of healthcare services, training medical personnel

Moldova/EU Action Plan and EGPRSP approaches and areas of intervention

Although EU/ Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP have the same long-term goals, such as developing democracy and market economy in Moldova, the EU/Moldova Action Plan takes as ideal the EU legislation and the idea that adapting Moldova's legislation to the EU standards would bring the expected results. The EU/ Moldova Action Plan underlines the importance of an independent judiciary and the respect for human rights, while the EGPRSP pays little attention to the fundamental freedoms. The different approaches used by the two documents are particularly noticeable in the infrastructure development section. The EGPRSP tackles the energy, transport and telecommunication as infrastructure development, while the Action Plan regards the issues from the perspective of their integration into the regional structures and markets, for example use the South East European energy market (Athens Process) to further adapt it to the EU energy market conditions and regulations. The Actions Plans recommends the development of national strategies for road, railway, avia and maritime and river transport national development strategies and integrating them into the EU structures, while the EGPRSP uses a more pragmatic approach, setting as primary goal the improved access to economic and social services through rehabilitation of roads within the 'available financial means' (§ 377). The EGPRSP does not provide a strategy and does not set up objectives for the development of avia, maritime and internal water transportations, although they are stipulated as areas requiring development efforts in the Action Plan. The health issue is also addressed from different perspectives. The EU-Moldova Action Plan addresses the problem of public health from the security standpoint. It suggests the implementation of measures to increase the level of health security and epidemiological safety in Moldova and the prevention of spreading and enhance awareness and exchange of information on the communicable diseases. The EGPRSP is primarily concerned with the access to healthcare, improve quality and standards of healthcare services, training medical personnel aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals (§ 523).

The EU/ Moldova Action Plan gives strong priorities to regional cooperation, such as enhanced cultural cooperation among youth, promotion of civil society cooperation and enhanced border cooperation with the aim to face EU challenges; and the cooperation with the EU member countries on matters of Justice and Home Affairs, in particularly on migration, asylum, visa issues, border management, organised crime, fight against drug trafficking, money laundering and police and judicial cooperation. The EU/ Moldova Action Plan focuses also on strengthening political dialog and cooperation on foreign and security policy, by combating terrorism, non-proliferation of arms of mass destruction, illegal arms export. EGPRSP does not prioritise the regional cooperation in particular on matters related to cultural cooperation and civil society, and completely overlooks the areas of intervention related to state security, either as an independent issue or as part of the larger complex of European or Global security.

The EGPRSP does not make a goal enhancing the public procurement by creating conditions for competitive award of contracts; or adopting statistical methods compatible with the EU standards, nor strengthening the control and audit of public finance.

Despite different approaches used in some areas of intervention, and the lack of unique perspectives over the others, overall the EU/ Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP identifies the same areas of intervention to achieve their goals and objectives, moreover, some areas are strongly correlated. As such, the EU/ Moldova Action Plan developed the actions for the improved welfare system stemming from the implementation of the EGPRSP (§ 17 of the Action Plan).

Conclusions

1. Both the EU-Moldova Action Plan and EGPRS in general pursue the same long term goals.
2. In the short term the EU-Moldova Action Plan pays an important attention to political issues, while EGPRS is concentrated more on economic and social aspects. There are important areas of intervention where there are no common actions.
3. There is a well developed process for monitoring the EGPRS implementation with a large participation of main stakeholders.
4. The institutional setup developed for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the EGPRSP could be partially used to implement, monitor and evaluate the EU/ MD Action Plan in the common areas of intervention.
5. In the areas where the institutional setup elaborated for the EGPRSP could prove insufficient, in particular in the development of an independent judiciary, in strengthening the democratic institutions, and in respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms the support of the international organisations, such as the Council of Europe, OSCE, Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe could be helpful in overseeing the implementation of the strategy.
6. A unique institutional setup, with appropriate adjustments, is recommended for the implementation of both strategies- the EU/ Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP.

Annex 1. Comparative Analysis Matrix

This matrix compares the EU-Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRS Policy and Action Plan Matrix (Annex 6 of the EGPRSP). In the first two columns the objectives and provisions of the EU-Moldova Action Plan are listed, the third column makes reference to the respective measures in the EGPRS Policy and Action Plan Matrix. The actions in the last one are numbered for the commodity of referencing; it's also annexed to the Report.

Policy area/Objectives	Action plan provisions	EGPRSP Policy and Action Plan Matrix	Comments
2.1 Political dialogue and reform			
<u>Democracy and the Rule of law</u> <i>(1) Strengthen the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law.</i>	– In the context of the efforts for a settlement of the Transnistria issue, ensure the legislative reform in line with European standards, continuing to draw on the expert cooperation and advice of the Venice Commission and the EU, and ensuring a democratic and stable constitutional framework both for citizens and state institutions in (re-united) Moldova	No reference	
	Ensure correct functioning of Parliament, including the reform of parliamentary immunity in line with proposals made by the Council of Europe. Ensure the democratic conduct of Parliamentary Elections in 2005 in accordance with European standards and addressing remaining shortcomings as identified by the OSCE / ODIHR recommendations	No reference	
	Continue administrative reform and strengthening of local self government in line with European standards, notably those contained in the European Charter on Local Self government and drawing in particular on the expertise and recommendations of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities in Europe, including with regard to management of local budgets by local administrations and attribution of budgetary competence (resources to match responsibilities).	4.1-8, but NO reference to the European Charter on Local Self government and Recommendations of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities in Europe	

	Strengthen law enforcement by increasing the efficiency of judiciary and the law protection bodies; respect the relevant judgments of the Constitutional Court.	Partially 6.10	
(2) <i>Review existing legislation, so as to ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, including the impartiality and effectiveness of the prosecution, and to strengthen the capacity of the judiciary;</i>	– Continue and implement legislative work further to reform the judiciary in line with European standards Re-examine and amend the law on the organization of the judiciary with a view to ensuring its independence, impartiality and efficiency, including clarification of the procedure for appointment and promotion, statutory rights and obligations of judges;	Partially 6.5-7	
	Ensure implementation of the new legislation on the public prosecution in line with European standards	NO REFERENCE	
	Improve training, in particular on Human Rights issues and on judicial cooperation, of judges, prosecutors and officials in the judiciary, Ministry of Justice administration, police and prisons	Partially 6.8-9	
	Develop alternative means of dispute settlement, including mediation and arbitration	No reference	
(3) <i>Ensure the effectiveness of the fight against corruption</i>	Ensure progress in implementation the recommendations of the Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption (GRECO)	No reference	
	Complete the adoption of the necessary measures identified in the Stability Pact Anti-corruption Initiative self evaluation and peer review report by the Republic of Moldova of April 2002	No reference	
	Continue collaboration with International Organisations and Civil Society on the issue	Partially 7.3	
	The implementation of National Strategy prevention and combating corruption.	No reference	

Human rights and fundamental freedoms <i>(4) Ensure respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights of persons belonging to national minorities, in line with international and European standards</i>	- Implement actions foreseen in Moldova's National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) for 2004-2008 (legislative revisions, strengthening of institutional framework and raising of human rights awareness).	No reference	
	Ensure adherence to and effective implementation of core UN Conventions and related optional protocols	No reference	
	Ensure effective protection of rights of persons belonging to national minorities	No reference	
	Appropriate response to conclusions and recommendations of relevant Council of Europe structures and experts on state of compliance by Moldova with the Framework Convention for the protection of national minorities; Put in place and implement legislation on anti-discrimination and legislation guaranteeing the rights of minorities, in line with European standards;	No reference	
	Amend the law on religious denominations to bring it in line with the requirements of the European Convention on Human Rights and with relevant Council of Europe recommendations;	No reference	
	Effective execution of the judgements of the European Court of Human Rights	No reference	
	Introduce effective pre- and non-judicial mechanisms for both dispute settlement and the protection of human rights; Guarantee access to information on citizens' rights and adequate legal remedies	No reference	
<i>(5) Develop and implement an appropriate legal framework for the prevention of, and the fight against, the trafficking in human beings, and for addressing the problems faced by victims of trafficking</i>	Revision of anti-trafficking law, including the relevant elements of the new criminal and criminal procedure codes, to bring it fully in line with international human rights standards	NO REFERENCE Migration issues in 47.10-11	
	Enhance cooperation in the framework of relevant international organizations (OSCE, UN) on this issue; Ratify relevant international instruments, such as the UN convention against transnational organised crime ("Palermo convention") and its Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children.	No reference	

(6) <i>Eradication of ill-treatment and torture</i>	Address effectively issue of reported ill-treatment of detainees by law enforcement officials, in particular in pre-trial detention, including through adoption of relevant legal basis and provision of training. Implementation of the recommendations of the Council of Europe's Committee for the prevention of torture	No reference	
	Enhance the human rights training of staff in police and penitentiary institutions	No reference	
(7) <i>Ensure respect of children's rights</i>	Continue efforts with a view to protecting the rights of the child by ensuring the implementation of the Declaration and Plan of Action agreed at the UN Special Session on Children in May 2002, including the implementation of a national action plan;	No reference	
	Implement the relevant section in (Moldova's) National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) for 2004-2008.	NO REFERENCE	
(8) <i>Ensure equal treatment</i>	Continue efforts to ensure the equality of men and women in society and economic life, based on non-discrimination.	No reference	
(9) <i>Ensure respect for the freedom of expression.</i>	Ensure transparent relationship between the authorities and media institutions in line with Council of Europe recommendations; State financial assistance for media to abide by strict and objective criteria equally applicable to all media	No reference	
	Put in place and implement appropriate legal framework guaranteeing the freedom of expression and of the media, in line with European standards and on the basis of the recommendations of the Council of Europe	No reference	
(10) <i>Ensure respect for the freedom of association and foster the development of civil society</i>	Amend law on assemblies to bring it in line with the requirements of the European Convention on Human Rights		
	Effective dialogue between the different political forces of the country, following recommendations by the Council of Europe and making full use of the opportunities offered under their auspices	No reference	
	Facilitate and support civil society development, enhanced dialogue and cooperation	No reference	
(11) <i>Ensure respect for Trade Unions' rights and core labour standards</i>	Continue efforts to ensure Trade Unions' rights and core labour standards in accordance with European Standards and ILO conventions	No reference	

<i>(12) Ensure international Justice through the International Criminal Court</i>	Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and make provisions for the necessary constitutional amendments foreseen thereto in the new draft constitution that is being elaborated by the Joint Constitutional Commission. Ensure its unhindered implementation	No reference	
Co-operation on foreign and security policy, conflict prevention and crisis management <i>(13) Strengthen political dialogue and co-operation on foreign and security policy issues</i>	Continue and develop political dialogue and cooperation with the EU on Transnistria, regional and international issues, including within the framework of Council of Europe and OSCE	No reference	
	Work with the EU to make multilateral institutions and conventions more effective, so as to reinforce global governance, strengthen coordination in combating security threats and address related development issues	No reference	
	Conduct an active dialogue between Moldova and the EU on the implementation of the European Security Strategy.	No reference	
	Develop possibilities for Moldova to align with EU CFSP declarations, on a case by case basis	No reference	
Objective 14: <i>Further develop co-operation in the area of combating terrorism, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and illegal arms exports</i>	Cooperate to reinforce the role of the UN in the multilateral fight against terrorism, including through implementation of UNSC Resolutions 1373/01 and 1267/01, through implementation and enforcement of the UN convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism; work towards the establishment of an information exchange system between relevant judicial bodies and law enforcement agencies of the UE Member States and Moldova	No reference	
	Implement the standards laid down in the FATF's recommendations on the terrorism financing	No reference	
	Ensure respect for human rights in the fight against terrorism	No reference	
	Further develop co-operation in the fight against trafficking of arms and the destructions of stockpiles, including with a view to the situation in Transnistria	No reference	

	Cooperate on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, including on aspects related to accession to and implementation of relevant international instruments and export control regimes, in the light of the EU WMD Strategy adopted by the European Council in December 2003 and the GAERC conclusions of 17 November 2003; Establish an effective system of national export control controlling export and transit of WMD related goods, including WMD end use control on dual use technologies;	No reference	
	Development of cooperation between the EU-Moldova with reference to the problems of risky customs control, for the safety assurance of the imported, exported and transited goods	No reference, partially in other aspects see 14.1-8	
<u>Regional Cooperation</u> <i>(15) Continue Moldova's Targeted cooperation under activities of the Stability Pact (SP) for South-East Europe, complementary to the implementation of the present EU-Moldova ENP Action Plan.</i>	<p>Further draw on the exchange of experience with other South Eastern European countries through Moldova's participation in SP working tables activities;</p> <p>Concentrate on those SP activities that can bring added value and contribute to Moldova's domestic agenda of reform;</p> <p>Use existing flexibility to participate in SP activities;</p> <p>Further progress in the implementation by Moldova of regional projects within the SP, paying particular attention to the implementation of the bilateral Free Trade Agreement signed by Moldova with SP beneficiaries countries;</p> <p>EU support for the participation of Moldova to the South Eastern European Cooperation Process.</p>	No reference	
2.2. Co-operation for the settlement of the Transnistrian conflict			
<i>(16) Sustained efforts a settlement of the Transnistria conflict, respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of</i>	<p>1. Constructive participation of Moldova, together with the other party and mediators in the OSCE-led negotiation process aimed at reaching a settlement of Transnistria conflict.</p>	Partially 29.4-8	

<p><i>and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova within its international recognized borders, and guaranteeing respect for democracy, the rule of law and human rights.</i></p>	<p>2. Effective co-operation between the EU and Moldova towards a settlement of the Transnistria conflict within agreed formats, including consultation on post-settlement arrangements and guarantees as appropriate</p>	No reference	
	<p>3. EU to further step up its involvement in supporting the OSCE and mediators in this process, assist the efforts of the Joint Constitutional Commission, and to prepare engagement in post-settlement scenario</p>	No reference	
	<p>4. EU to continue its efforts to ensure the fulfillment by Russia of the Istanbul commitments with regard to Moldova</p>	No reference	
	<p>5. Reinforce political dialogue between the EU and Moldova on the Transnistria conflict</p>	No reference	
	<p>6. Significant further progress with Ukraine on pending border question along the Transnistrian border section; strengthen cooperation with Ukrainian administration including effective exchange of information about flow of goods and people across the common border. Active engagement in the trilateral talks Moldova-Ukraine – European Commission concerning measures to ensure proper management and control of Moldova's entire border with Ukraine, in particular the Transnistria section</p>	29.6	
	<p>7. Support the active involvement of civil society and the promotion of democratic values and respect for human rights.</p>	29.8	
2.3 Economic and social reform and development			
<p>Improve Welfare (17) <i>Take significant steps to address poverty, notably by improving targeting and effectiveness of social assistance</i></p>	<p>Adopt and progress in implementation of the Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (EGPRSP), identifying short term and long term priorities, endorsed by international donors based on the three pillars of poverty reduction identified in the I-PRSP of 2002; in particular implement relevant conditionalities on Poverty Alleviation and on Social safety net agreed within the framework of the EU Food Security Programme.</p>	EGPRSP	

(18) Redirect public expenditure to significantly address child poverty and to increase primary school enrolment.	Implement relevant conditionalities on Poverty Alleviation and on Social safety net agreed within the framework of the EU Food Security Programme.	There are no special provisions on CHILD POVERTY in the EGPRSP
	Develop community based child protection measures in particular in the countryside in collaboration with local governments	There are no special provisions on CHILD POVERTY in the EGPRSP
	Rationalize child benefits and improve effectiveness of assistance to families in need	NO mention in the Action Matrix, but see Section 6.16 «Social Assistance », par.552 i) Establish a more efficient system of social benefits oriented towards the poorest and focused on the most vulnerable groups of population, exposed to risk.
	Remove factors limiting access to education for poor families' children and improve their access to primary and secondary education, in particular in the country side	NO direct mention in the EGPRSP, but in the MTEF (mid term expenditure framework) (Government Decision nr.639 of 8 June 2004), The Strategic Plan of expenditures in the field of social protection for 2005-2006 (Appendix nr.10), Program III. « Social Assistance», Section «Benefits for children »
Sustain growth, consolidate public finance, and address the issue of public debt (19) Strengthen economic growth and make it sustainable over the medium term.	As a vital step toward sustained economic growth, enhance macroeconomic stability through a sound monetary policy aimed, i.a., at containing inflation and a fiscal policy aimed, i.a., at achieving debt sustainability.	Partially, 1.1-6

	Achieve a long-term solution to the external debt problem through a combination of a rigorous and credible fiscal policy and debt rescheduling/restructuring in agreement with creditors	5.5	
	Adopt a comprehensive MTFF, covering the 2004-2006 period, integrating the central government budget, the local government budgets, the public social insurance budget, extra-budgetary funds as well as external financial assistance. The MTFF will be based on sound macro-economic projections, and will be consistent with the EGPRSP and the programs to be agreed with the IFIs. In addition contingent liabilities should be carefully monitored	5.2	
	Make progress in reducing the burden of excessive public debt, in particular foreign debt.	5.5	
	Take concrete steps to improve public expenditure effectiveness, transparency and accountability in consultation with IFI/EU experts. In particular, enhance the incidence on poverty of social spending		
	Take steps to improve revenue collection and broaden the tax base, particularly by gradually eliminating tax exemptions Establishment of procedures for the detection, treatment and follow-up of cases of (suspected) fraud and other irregularities affecting national and international funds	1.1-6	
	Ensure full compatibility of EG PRSP with Medium Term Fiscal Framework which guarantee fiscal sustainability	5.2	
Functioning Market Economy (20) <i>Improve functioning market economy and business climate through appropriate structural reforms aimed</i>	Take measures to improve convergence in key areas of Moldovan legislation to EU legislation, notably in the areas identified in this Action Plan. Draw up a work program for regulatory reform, based on (1) a list of actions to be taken and legislation to be targeted by order of priority, and (2) definition of responsible bodies with realistic deadlines for implementation of such actions, backed up by appropriate	8.1-4,	

also at achieving transparency and predictability of business conditions Further advance implementation of legislative and regulatory framework as envisaged in Art.50 of the PCA	financial and human resources and training as well as structures to ensure co-ordination between various administrative bodies		
	Ensure that basic regulatory bodies are fully operational. Draw up a programme for 'flanking' measures, including improved standards of drafting of legal norms and regulations, ensuring appropriately functioning of regulatory bodies and accompanying implementation measures.		
	Streamline administrative requirements for companies (approval of relevant legislation; implementation; simplification of reporting schemes and administrative obligations, limit to essentials licensing and issuing of permits necessary to conduct economic activity)		
	Examine and implement best practice on consultation and notification of economic operators on new regulatory measures (transparency) and ensure sufficient time for adaptation to these new regulations (predictability) of business. Develop a dialogue with investors and entrepreneurs on how to improve business climate		
	Establish a suitable environment for companies, e.g. adopt and implement effectively competition and bankruptcy legislation.		
21) Implementation of privatization programme, covering in particular outstanding large scale privatization as a priority and the energy sector.	Continue to improve the interface between Public and Private sector in line with WB recommendation Accelerate and increase transparency of privatization programme, covering in particular large scale privatization in key sectors.	Partially in 15.1	
Regional and rural	Implement measures on regional and rural development,	28.1-2, 29.1-2	

development <i>(22) Promote balanced regional development; reduce economic and social disparities across the country</i>	<p>taking as a basis the approach envisaged in the EG-PRSP and using an integrated approach that builds on results of donors' past activity in the country, as well as on EU best practice.</p> <p>Develop plan and undertake specific actions to promote growth of SMEs in regions and in rural areas (see also SMEs below)</p>		
Employment and social policy <i>(23) Strengthen dialogue and co-operation on social matters. Ensure a closer approximation of the country to EU standards and practices in the area of employment and social policy</i>	<p>Engage in a dialogue on employment and social policy with a view to develop an analysis and assessment of the situation and to identify key challenges and policy responses (social and civil dialogue, health and safety at work, gender equality, labour law, employment policy, social protection and inclusion) gradually moving towards EU standards in this field.</p>	Partially in 47	
Sustainable development <i>(24) Promotion of sustainable development</i>	<p>Take first step to implement the national long-term strategy on sustainable development</p> <p>Complete the establishment of administrative structures and procedures to ensure strategic planning of sustainable development and co-ordination between relevant actors</p>	No reference	
	<p>Take steps to further improve integration of environmental considerations into other policy sectors, particularly industry, energy, transport, regional development and agriculture</p>	No reference	
<i>Long term objective</i>	<p>Implement the national long-term strategy on sustainable development</p>	No reference	
2.4 Trade-related issues, market and regulatory reform			
2.4.1. Movement of Goods <i>Trade Relations</i>	<p>Full implementation of PCA commitments in title III, and fulfilment of all obligations linked to WTO membership</p>	Partially in 13.2-5	
	<p>Successful implementation of the WTO obligations (including the TRIPs agreement) and PCA obligations</p>	Partially in 13.2-5	

	Gradual removal of licensing requirements which are not in conformity with Moldova's WTO and PCA obligations and transparent management thereof	Partially in 13.2-5	
	Efforts to increase transparency of application of regulatory measures		
<i>(25) Promote Moldova's exports capacity and diversification of export products</i>	Promotion of Sectoral groups of producer for joint action for promotion of Exports on foreign markets, as foreseen in MEPO's programme	13	
	Ensure effective control of the origin of goods in order to be able to fully benefit from the generalised System of Preferences	No reference	
	Improve institutional framework and procedures on control of origin by reinforcing customs and reviewing the division of responsibilities for the issuing and verification of both preferential and non-preferential certificates of origin with the Chamber of Commerce in order to built a solid basis for possible Autonomous Trade Preferences	No reference	
Customs <i>(26) Implementation of customs legislation aligned with international and EU standards</i>	<p>Implement provisions of the Customs Code as well as provisions on customs control of precursors, counterfeit and pirated goods, dual use goods, and cultural goods.</p> <p>Moldova to adopt and keep up to date the HS in use, with a view to adopting the CN</p> <p>Implement the principle of risk based customs control and set the necessary organizational framework</p>	14.1-8	
<i>(27) Improve functioning of customs service; simplify and modernise customs procedures at borders and inland</i>	<p>Strengthen the overall administrative capacity, in particular to ensure effective control of the origin of goods and the correct implementation of customs valuation rules, and provide the customs administration with sufficient internal or external laboratory expertise as well as sufficient operational capacity in the IT area</p> <p>Develop a single window approach for all international trade related documentation and control starting by increased co-operation between customs services and other agencies working at the border (e.g., State Border Guards, Police, and Veterinary Service).</p>	14.1-8	

	<p>Set up a mechanism to ensure regular consultation/information of the trade community on import and export regulations and procedures.</p> <p>Adopt and implement a Customs Ethics Policy based on internationally recognized standards (Arusha Declaration).</p> <p>Develop EU-Moldova co-operation with regard to risk based customs control, including safety and security of goods imported, exported or in transit.</p>		
<p>Standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (EU harmonised areas) <i>(28) Move toward EU and international legislative and administrative practices for standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment</i></p>	<p>Jointly identify priority industrial sectors for legislative approximation (with the possibility to be included in an Agreement on Conformity Assessment and the Acceptance of Industrial Products, ACAA, provided that all the required conditions are accepted and fulfilled) including through consultations with producers and exporters. Continue the revision of existing Moldovan standards, removing the mandatory elements and harmonising them with international and European standards.</p> <p>Reinforce institutional capacity on standardisation, accreditation, conformity assessment, metrology and market surveillance, integrating the Moldovan institutions, to the extent possible, in the European structures, namely the European Cooperation for Accreditation (EA), CEN, CENELEC and ETSI. Full membership of the International Standards Organisations ISO, IEC and ITU. Revise the institutional arrangements in this area to avoid the concentration of functions within a single institution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Approximate legislation on liability for defective products and general product safety. – Simplify procedures to avoid compulsory certification of non-risk products and multiple testing of products. – Develop market surveillance capacities based on best practice of EU Member States. 	9.1-7	
<p>Elimination of restrictions and streamlined</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevent discriminatory measures and ensure interested parties have the opportunity to identify problems and comment on draft legislation. 	No reference	

administration (EU non-harmonised areas) <i>(29) Facilitate the movement of goods and improve administrative co-operation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensure there is a contact point dealing with implementation of the movement of goods, which could also be used to improve information flows between the EU and Moldova and to exchange information with operators. – Analyse legislation and procedures to identify and progressively remove any discrimination against imported products. Analysis could initially focus on national measures covering the weight, composition, labelling, manufacture and description of products. 		
Sanitary and phytosanitary issues <i>(30) Increase food safety for Moldovan consumers and facilitate trade through reforms and modernization of the sanitary and phytosanitary sectors.</i>	Fully implement the requirements of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) and the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT).	No reference	
	Accede to the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization and increase its active participation in the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), International Plant Protection Convention and Codex Alimentarius.	No reference	
	Assess the sanitary and phytosanitary control systems, in particular, at the state border, to compare with EU and international requirements.	No reference	
	On the basis of the reply by the Commission on Trade in Animal Products, draw up a comprehensive list of measures for gradual convergence towards EU	No reference	
	Increase convergence of food law with EU food safety principles (Regulation 178/2002/EC) and EU general foodstuff labelling requirements (Directive 200/13/EC) and progressive abolition of pre-market approval systems for food products	No reference	
	Prepare first steps for setting up an animal identification and traceability system (especially for bovines).	No reference	

	Fulfilment of the EU requirements on animal health and for the processing of animal products (c.f.: "General Guidance for third country authorities on the procedures to be followed when importing live animals and animal products into the European Union", DG SANCO/FVO October 2003)	No reference	
	Identify national reference laboratories in the sanitary and phytosanitary sectors, with a special attention given to the necessary equipment and appropriate methods of analysis (residues of pesticides/contaminants) and their accreditation.	No reference	
2.4.2 Right of establishment and Company Law <i>(31) Fulfilment of PCA commitments in title IV, Chapter II (Conditions for establishment and functioning of the companies)</i>	<p>Complete screening to be made by Moldova of national legislation so as to identify barriers to establishment with the aim of progressively abolishing them</p> <p>Abolish discriminatory measures affecting foreign investment</p> <p>Ensure full application of the best endeavour standstill clause so that the conditions for establishment of companies are not more restrictive than when the PCA was concluded</p>	Partially in 11	
Company Law	<p>Converge with and ensure effective implementation of key principles on company law, accounting and auditing in relevant international and EU rules and standards</p> <p>Improve consistency and predictability in the administrative and judicial authorities responsible for oversight of company law and related investment conditions</p> <p>Ensure effective functioning of the public register of undertakings and the publication of certain information such as the company's organisation and financial details in the "national official gazette"</p> <p>Consolidate and ensure effective functioning of administrative or judicial authority which insures the control of the incorporation of a company or the legality of certain acts</p> <p>Adopt and ensure effective implementation of a code on corporate governance(can be done by the private sector)</p>	Partially in 11	

Services <i>(32) gradual abolition of restrictions to progressively allow the supply of services between the EU and Moldova in certain sectors, in line with WTO and PCA commitments in Title IV, Chapter III (Cross-border supply of service)</i>	– Complete a review of national legislation by Moldova so as to identify barriers to the provision of services with the aim of abolishing them. – Establish and ensure effective implementation of appropriate administrative structures including a central co-ordinating body with the aim of facilitating the supply of services. – Consolidate and ensure effective implementation of adequate legislation setting out basic principles such as non-discrimination and where necessary, introduce more detailed secondary legislation, or sector specific legislation.	
Financial services	Ensure implementation of recommendations of the IMF FSAP (Financial Sector Assessment Program).	Partially in 17
	Enhancement of a prudential regulatory framework for financial markets and supervision equivalent to that existing in the EU.	
	Set up and train supervisory authorities in the financial sector.	Partially in 17.5
	Development of the insurance market	
	Put into place and ensure effective implementation of independent supervisory authorities in accordance with international recognized standards (e.g. G10, IAIS, IOSCO, IASB).	Partially in 17.5

2.4.3 Movement of capital and current payments <i>(33) Ensure full application of PCA commitments under Title V (Current Payments and capital)</i>	– Ensure the free movement of capital relating to direct investment made in companies and other investments made in accordance with the provisions on Establishment (Chapter II of Title IV). – Ensure the protection of such foreign investments and the liquidation and repatriation of profits and capital.	No reference
2.4.4 Movement of persons, including movement of workers and co-ordination of social security <i>(34) Full implementation of commitments under Article 23 of PCA (Labour conditions)</i>	Ensure full application of the best endeavour clause by abolishing all discriminatory measures based on nationality which affect migrant workers, as regards working conditions, remuneration or dismissal.	Partially 47.10
<i>(35) Full implementation of commitments under Article 24 of PCA (Coordination of Social Security)</i>	Continue process of concluding Agreements with Member States on the full application of provisions on coordination of social security as contained in Article 24 of PCA	No reference
2.4.5. Other key areas Taxation <i>(36) Development and implementation of a tax system and its institutions based on international and European standards</i>	Ensure that national tax legislation is fully compatible with WTO norms, including provisions for the determination of the place of supply of services in order to prevent double taxation, for fully non-discriminatory VAT and excise taxes, and for refund of VAT to non-established foreign taxable persons	Partially in 1.3-6
	Develop and start the implementation of a comprehensive Strategy for Tax Administration, with particular attention to strengthening the tax collection and control systems	Partially in 1.3-6
	As Moldova comes closer to the internal market, adoption of and compliance with the principles of the EU Code of Conduct for Business Taxation	Same

	Complete, where appropriate, the network of bilateral agreements between Moldova and EU Member States on avoidance of double taxation	No reference
(37) <i>Implement commitments on State aid under art.48/2.2 of the PCA, by developing full transparency in the field of state aid</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish a binding, uniform definition of State aid which is compatible with that of the EU (either by legislation or autonomous government act); – Establish full transparency as regards State aid granted in Moldova, in particular by (i) drawing up a complete list of aid grantors, (ii) creating a national mechanism for centralising all information on state aid granted in Moldova, with a view to drawing up annual reports on the amounts, types and recipients of aid; 	NO REFERENCE
Competition policy (38) <i>Implement, and build upon, commitments on anti-trust under Article 48.2.1. of the Partnership and Co-operation Agreement by ensuring adequacy and compatibility with the EU of the domestic anti-trust legislation and control regime.</i>	<p>Assess the effectiveness of the current legislative framework (Competition Law of 2000), including respect of the principles of non-discrimination, transparency and procedural fairness;</p> <p>Ensure enforcement of the competition law, in particular by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – establishing the National Agency for the Protection of Competition provided in the Competition Law of 2000, as a politically independent institution, – Ensuring adequate legal powers for the competition agency, including decision-making powers; the right of own initiative investigations, enforcement orders and effective sanctions (e.g. fines) – Ensuring adequate human and financial resources, as well as training of staff in the competition administration. 	10.1-3

Intellectual and industrial property rights (39) <i>Ensure a level of protection similar to that in the EU, including effective means of enforcement, in line with provisions in Articles 49 & 50 of the PCA.</i>	Apply international standards in this area, including in particular the TRIPS agreement.	19.1-2
	Ensure proper functioning of the judicial system to guarantee access to justice for right-holders and availability and effective implementation of sanctions.	Partially in 6.5-6
	Consolidation of the relevant institutional structures, as well as of the offices for industrial rights, copyrights protection and collective societies. Extend cooperation with third country authorities and industry associations.	No reference
	Increase resources dedicated enforcement, in particular for the customs authorities and the judicial system and increase seizures and actions against counterfeit/pirated goods in specifically targeted sectors	Partially in 6.10
	Improve enforcement of the relevant conventions provided for by PCA Article 49(2) Conduct a study on piracy and counterfeiting in Moldova and ensure effective dialogue with rights holders.	No reference
Public procurements (40) <i>Develop conditions for open and competitive award of contracts between the parties, in particular through requests for tenders, in line with Article 54 of the PCA</i>	Improve the functioning of the current system through increased transparency, information provision, training and the strictly limited use of exceptions. Convergence with and effective implementation of key principles in the EU legislation on public procurement (e.g. transparency, non-discrimination, competition and access to legal recourse).	NO REFERENCE

Statistics <i>(41) Adoption of statistical methods fully compatible with European standards in relevant statistical areas and advance the institution building of the Department for Statistics and Sociology of the Republic of Moldova (DSSMR)</i>	Ensure that the forthcoming population census is carried out according to schedule following recommendations of Eurostat/UN-ECE 2000 census;	49.3.1
	Elaborate a short and medium term development strategy for adjustment to European standards in the relevant statistical areas, including foreign trade statistics and statistical classifications; external trade statistics and statistical classifications, according the EU standards	Partially in 49
Financial Control and related matters <i>(42) Sound management and control of public finances</i>	Promote the development of appropriate administrative capacity to prevent and fight effectively against fraud and other irregularities affecting national and international funds, including the establishment of well-functioning co-operation structures involving all relevant national entities	5
	Ensure effective cooperation with the relevant EU Institutions and bodies in the case of on-the-spot checks and inspections related to the management and control of EU funds	No reference
	Improve public finance management and transparency, through upgrading the existing Treasury Accounts Systems, appropriate audit of budget revenue and expenditures, in line with suggestions of the World Bank's Public economic management review. Extension of the Treasury system by including in the state budget the social insurance budget, compulsory medical insurance funds, special resources, extra-budgetary funds. Creation and implementation of an integrated informational system for public finance management	5.1, 5.6

<p><i>Public Internal Financial Control</i></p>	<p>Development of a strategy and policy paper for the public internal financial control system (managerial accountability and internal audit)</p> <p>Establish legislative framework for public internal financial control</p> <p>Gradual harmonisation with the internationally agreed standards (IFAC, IIA, INTOSAI) and methodologies as well with EU best practice for the control and audit of public income, expenditure, assets and liabilities</p>	<p>No reference</p>
<p><i>External Audit</i></p>	<p>Ensure the establishment and adequate functioning of an independent Supreme Audit Institution in line with the internationally accepted and EU best practice external audit standards (INTOSAI standards)</p>	<p>No reference</p>
<p>Enterprise policy</p> <p><i>(43)Develop a dialogue on enterprise policy aiming at the improvement of the administrative and regulatory environment for companies, at promoting industrial cooperation and tackling the impact of industrial restructuring, and develop the Moldovan legislative and administrative framework for SME promotion – in line with articles 52, 69 and 70 of the PCA</i></p>	<p>Develop a legislative framework and appropriate infrastructure for SMEs, as provided for in Article 70 (2) of the PCA</p> <p>– Endorse and implement the European Charter for Small Enterprises and participate in the monitoring cycles from 2004 (includes participation in coordination meetings, writing an annual national report and organising an annual bilateral meeting with the European Commission and Moldovan enterprise policy stakeholders).</p> <p>– Preparation of companies for progressive opening of internal market elements to Moldovan participation, focusing on information and training. The opening of one Euro-Info-Correspondence Centre (EICC) is envisaged.</p>	<p>12</p>

	In accordance with articles 52 and 69 of the PCA, promote dialogue on industrial policy and associate Moldova with EU initiatives to stimulate competitiveness including in the tourist sector (e.g. exchange of information, participation in networks and studies, training)	Partially in 18, 30	
2.5 Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs			
Migration issues (legal and illegal migration, the readmitting, the visa, asylum) Objective 44: <i>Assess the scale of illegal migration to, via and from Moldova and monitor migratory movements</i>	Exchange information concerning, and assess the scale of, illegal migration in the EU and Moldova, including the establishment of an electronic database for the monitoring of migration flows to, via and from Moldova; Further alignment of domestic legislation with EU standards in order to criminalise illegal migration.	Partially in 47.10-11,	
Objective 45: <i>Supporting the efficient management of migration flows, also by rendering consultative, financial and expert assistance to the government of Moldova and promotion of its activities, in particular to increase professional level of relevant staff through study of foreign experience and internship in relevant services of EU countries dealing with migration policy.</i>	Adoption and implementation of Moldova's National Action Programme on Migration and Asylum Issues (migration issues).	The same	

<p>Objective 46: <i>Approximation of Moldovan legislation to the EU norms and standards, implementation of the 1951 UN Convention relating to the status of refugees and the 1967 Protocol relating to the status of refugees, including the right to seek asylum and respect for the principle of non-refoulement. Approximation of the system of state authorities responsible for implementation and realisation of legislation on asylum and refugees to EU norms and standards.</i></p>	<p>Implementation of the obligations of the Geneva Convention and its Protocols, in particular through the development of an asylum system. Develop a system for electronic information exchange between all relevant authorities (border guard, police, Migration Department).</p> <p>Advice on Eurodac Regulation and functioning of the Eurodac system.</p> <p>Adoption and implementation of Moldova's National Action Programme on Migration and Asylum Issues (asylum issues).</p>	<p>NO REFERENCE</p>	
<p>Objective 47: <i>Improve cooperation regarding the efficient management of migration flows and on readmission of own nationals, persons without nationality and third country nationals</i></p>	<p>Initiate a dialogue on readmission in the perspective of concluding a readmission agreement between Moldova and EU, taking into account the human dimension and the socio-economic aspects</p> <p>Encourage Moldova to conclude readmission agreements with the main countries of origin and transit</p> <p>Setting up, within the existing structures, a mixed expert group to discuss legal migration to the EU, current situations in Member States, management structures for legal migration, including to explore ways to facilitate legalisation, legal migration of the labour force and social protection of migrant workers as well as programmes for voluntary return and re-integration.</p> <p>Explore the possibility of inviting Moldova to participate in or observe the activities organised in the framework of the EU programmes on migration (ARGO, AENEAS)</p>	<p>Partially in 47.10-11</p>	

The Objective 48: Pursue a dialogue concerning cooperation on visa policy	Exchange of views on Schengen procedures and initiate a dialogue on the possibilities of visa facilitation in compliance with the acquis	NO REFERENCE	
	Dialogue and exchange of views on visa co-operation (criteria and the procedure for the issue of visas)	NO REFERENCE	
	Dialogue on document security	NO REFERENCE	
Border management (49) <i>Development of a system of efficient, comprehensive state border management on all sectors of the Moldovan border, including the Transnistrian sector</i>	Implement the Concept on Border Control of the Republic of Moldova adopted on 4 December 2003, in particular the transformation of the Border Guards Service into a law enforcement agency, and make necessary amendments to national legislation	NO REFERENCE	
	Enhance inter-agency co-operation (among authorities involved in state border management) as well as co-operation with neighboring countries, including border demarcation and the conclusion of co-operation agreements.	NO REFERENCE	
	Start developing a comprehensive education and training strategy on state border management, including improved understanding of Schengen rules and standards.	No reference	
	Enhance equipment and develop infrastructure for efficient state border management.	No reference	
(50) <i>Intensify and facilitate cross-border cooperation between Moldova, the EU Member States and</i>	Continuation of the "Söderköping process"	No reference	

<i>neighboring countries</i>			
	Develop regional co-operation between relevant law enforcement bodies (border guards, police, migration and asylum services, customs).		
Fight against organised crime (including trafficking in human beings) <i>(51) Ratification and full implementation of international instruments which are of particular importance in combating organised crime</i>	Ratify UN Convention against Trans-national Organised Crime and its protocols on smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and adopt and implement national legislation (including human right aspects) accordingly	No reference	
	Sign and ratify protocol to the UN Convention (see above) on illicit manufacturing and trafficking of firearms	No reference	<hr/>
	Enhance the Moldovan law enforcement authorities (police, border guards, customs) through the provision of modern equipment, facilities and training in order to increase in particular the effectiveness of border crossing checkpoints; Prevent and fight sexual exploitation of women, children and child pornography	No reference	
<i>(52) Reinforce the fight against trafficking in human beings, especially of women and children, and smuggling of illegal migrants, as well as activities to prevent trafficking in human beings and to reintegrate victims of this traffic (see also above under Human rights).</i>	Implement actions recommended at national levels by OSCE action plan to combat trafficking in Human Beings (approved in Maastricht December 2003), Chapters III, IV and V and enhance co-operation in the framework of relevant international organisations (OSCE, UN).	No reference	

	Implement provisions on the fight against trafficking in human beings contained in the National Human Rights Action Plan of the Republic of Moldova for 2004-2008 (chapter 7b).	No reference	
	Promote regional co-operation between relevant law enforcement bodies (police, border guards, customs and judiciary)	No reference	
	Develop legal and psychological support to victims aiming at their reintegration	No reference	
Drugs <i>(53) Further strengthen the fight against drug trafficking, including the trafficking of essential chemicals and precursors, and against drug abuse in particular through prevention and rehabilitation, in accordance with art.76 of the PCA</i>	<p>Continue to implement the 1988 UN Convention on Illicit Traffic of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances</p> <p>Develop a national drug strategy.</p> <p>Develop and implement prevention programs and programs for treatment of drug addicts</p>	No reference	
Money laundering financial and economic crime <i>(54) Strengthen efforts and co-operation in the fight against money laundering, in accordance with art.66 of the PCA; convincing progress in efforts to establish and implement a comprehensive anti money laundering regime</i>	<p>Develop the necessary legislative framework, including concerning the scope and mandatory nature of reporting suspicious transactions.</p> <p>Strengthen co-operation between the Central Bank, financial institutions, other relevant entities, the FIU and law enforcement agencies (police, customs, prosecutors, judges) in order to make the financial institutions and other relevant entities aware of the obligations and responsibilities arising from envisaged legislation.</p> <p>Exchange information on the existing European system (Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)) and the existing system in Moldova as regards money laundering.</p>	No reference	

	<p>Enhancing the inter-institutional data-base on suspicious transactions.</p> <p>Promote application of effective sanctions against money laundering.</p> <p>Develop a training programme for the staff of the FIU, judges, prosecutors, and all other relevant personnel.</p> <p>Intensify co-operation and promote exchange of information among law enforcement agencies and co-operation between Moldova and international organisations, such as OECD-FATF and Council of Europe, as well as with corresponding services of EU Member states and specialised bodies at European level</p>		
<p>Police and judicial co-operation <i>(55) Adoption and efficient implementation of legislation and measures for the development of arrangements under which judicial cooperation can be offered and obtained from other states.</i></p>	<p>Ratify relevant international conventions on co-operation in criminal and civil law and, where already ratified, encourage and support their implementation.</p> <p>Explore the possibilities for co-operation between Moldova agencies, Europol and Eurojust in accordance with the Europol Convention and the relevant Council decisions</p> <p>Improve inter-agency co-operation and co-operation with other states in the framework of relevant international conventions</p> <p>Develop methods of risk analysis in Moldova comparable to those in the EU, to guide law enforcement and crime prevention actions.</p>	No reference	
<p><i>(56) Further develop co-operation between Moldova and EU Member State judicial and law enforcement authorities</i></p>	<p>Elaborate a manual on judicial co-operation between EU Member States and Moldova and a statement of good practice in relation to such co-operation</p>	No reference	
	<p>Establish a network of contact points with EU Member States</p>	No reference	

	law enforcement authorities to exchange information		
	Introduction of modern investigative techniques.	No reference	
	Develop anti-corruption measures within the law enforcement agencies (police, border police and judiciary), including the development of Code of Ethics for prosecutors and judges and implementation of the Police Code of Ethics	No reference	
2.6 Transport, Energy, Telecommunications and Environment			
Transport <i>(57) Elaborate and start implementing a national transport strategy, including transport, infrastructure development.</i>	Start to develop a national sustainable transport policy, with a focus, where appropriate on further approximation of legislative and regulatory frameworks with European and international standards, in particular for safety and security (all transport modes).	Partially in 21.1-6	
	Develop an infrastructure policy (identifying capacity constraints, lack of inter-modal equipment and missing link infrastructure) in order to identify the priority infrastructure projects in various sectors.	Partially in 21.1-6	
	Creation of a long term transparent system of road financing, in order to ensure continued maintenance of the existent public road network.	Partially in 21.1-6	
	Address issues of infrastructure financing (e.g. public/private partnership, tolls, shadow-tolling, user charges etc.) Possibly, EIB mandate extension	Partially in 21.1-6	
	Continue active participation in the development of the Pan-European Corridors and Areas as well as in the TRACECA programme.. Possibly, extension of EIB lending.	Partially in 21.1-6	

(58) <i>Implement selected measures and reforms in the road transport sector.</i>	<p>Adoption of transparent regulatory processes regarding the award of licenses and introduction of mandatory driving times and rest periods complying with international standards.</p> <p>Develop a road safety action plan (including dangerous goods transport and roadworthiness) for improving road safety.</p>	Partially in 21.1-6	
Railway transport (59) <i>Implement selected measures and reforms in the railway transport sector.</i>	<p>Improve the average running time of freight trains on selected corridors by an in-depth corridor analysis, identifying bottlenecks and proposing solutions.</p> <p>Improve safety, speed and efficiency(interoperability) of railway transport services</p>	In 22.1-2	
Civil Aviation (60) <i>Implement selected measures and reforms in the aviation sector</i>	<p>1. Pursuit of a national aviation policy for the development of the sector (including a vision on the reform of the market structure);</p> <p>2. Revision of bilateral service agreements with Member States with a view to include Community standard clauses;</p> <p>3. Solution of pending issues with Member States regarding the implementation of bilateral agreements;</p> <p>4. Enhance administrative and technical capacity to become full JAA member. Explore possibilities to participate in EASA and for involvement in the Single European Sky;</p> <p>5. Co-operate on aviation security matters (common rules to combat international terrorism).</p>	NO REFERENCE	
(61) <i>) Implement selected measures and reforms in the maritime and in-land waterway sectors</i>	Implement relevant international maritime conventions (including IMO)	No reference	

<i>waterway sectors.</i>	Pursue effective enforcement in the areas of Port State Control and Flag State Control implementation as well as resolutions of the IMO-s Maritime Environment Committee on Tanker Safety.	No reference	
	Pursue of a Pursuit of a national inland waterway transport policy for the development of the sector (including a vision on the upgrading of the national fleet) and the establishment of an effective administrative capacity.	No reference	
	Co-operate with the EU with a view to aligning maritime safety policies based on measures agreed with framework of the relevant International Organisations.	No reference	
Energy <i>(62) Preparation of an updated energy policy converging towards EU energy policy objectives</i>	1. Prepare an updated energy policy document with an indication of financing sources and a timetable for implementation	No reference	
	2. Strengthen capacities for monitoring and forecasting energy developments.	No reference	
<i>(63) Gradual convergence towards the principles of the EU internal electricity and gas markets</i>	1. Establish - on the basis of Moldova's experience in the Regional Energy Market in South East Europe initiative ("Athens Memorandum") - a list of measures for gradual convergence towards the principles of the EU internal electricity and gas markets, accompanied by time schedules and a financing plan. Reciprocity issues to be addressed appropriately (market opening, environmental norms).	No reference	
	2. Energy price developments and tariff reforms towards the elimination of distortions; improvement of bill collection rates	No reference	
	3. Further develop the National Energy Regulatory Agency towards an independent body	No reference	
	4. Further restructure the electricity, gas and heat sectors and address payment barriers	20.4-5	
	5. Participation in EU related energy events.	No reference	

(64) <i>Progress regarding energy networks</i>	Substantial reduction of network losses (electricity, heat notably)	Partially in 20.1-2	
(65) <i>Improve transparency, reliability and safety of the gas transit network</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further rehabilitate and upgrade the network 2. Identify and start to implement reform options for the gas (transit) network 3. Install additional gas metering devices on pipelines at border crossings points 	No reference	
(66) <i>Progress on energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources</i>	<p>Prepare an Action Plan for improving energy efficiency and enhancing the use of renewable energy sources, reinforcing the relevant institutions, accompanied by a financing plan, quantitative targets and timetables for implementation.</p> <p>Implement a set of low cost measures in this area</p>	No reference	
Informational society (67) <i>Accelerate progress in electronic communications policy and regulations</i>	– Adopt a national policy on the development of the sector.	24.2	
	Adopt a comprehensive regulatory framework including licensing, access and interconnection, numbering, cost-orientation of tariffs, Universal Service and users' rights, privacy protection and data security.	24.1	
	– Effective implementation of the market liberalization launched on 1 January 2004 including support of a fully competitive environment.	No reference	

	Ensure the independence, increase the powers and improve the efficiency of the National Agency for Regulation in telecommunications and Informatics (NARTI) by providing additional human and financial resources and increasing the enforcement powers.	No reference	
	Improve the use of Internet and online services by the citizens via public computer training programmes	No reference	
	Adopt a specific plan to promote the participation of Moldova in the IST part of the 6th Framework Programme	No reference	
Environment <i>69 Take steps to ensure that conditions for good environmental governance are set and start implementing them</i>	Strengthen administrative structures and procedures to ensure strategic planning of environmental issues, including financing strategies, and co-ordination between relevant actors	31-38 The Environment area is covered almost fully by the respective sections 31-38	
	Establish procedures regarding access to environmental information and public participation, including implementation of the Aarhus Convention, particularly by establishing structures and procedures for ensuring an acceptable level of service to those wishing to have access to information.		
	Prepare regular reports on the state-of-the-environment		
	Strengthen structures and procedures necessary to carry out environmental impact assessments, including in relation to trans boundary issues; complete relevant legislation.		
	Further improve communication strategies on the benefits of environmental policy and environmental education, support civil society actors and local authorities		
<i>70 Take active action for prevention of deterioration of the environment, protection of human health, and achievement of rational use of natural resources, in line with the commitments of the Johannesburg</i>	Continue with the adoption of legislation for key environmental sectors (water quality, waste management, air quality, industrial pollution), including the adoption of the legislation on wild flora and ecological networks.	31-38 The Environment area is covered almost fully by the respective sections 31-38	

<i>Summit</i>			
	Enhance administrative capacities, including for the issuing of permits as well as for enforcement and inspection		
	Develop sector-specific programmes and plans (water, waste, air, industrial pollution), notably by completing the plan on liquid waste and the plan on persistent organic pollutants.		
<i>71 Enhance co-operation on environmental issues</i>	Implement provisions under the Kyoto Protocol and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	31-38 The Environment area is covered almost fully by the respective sections 31-38	
	Participate actively in the Danube – Black Sea Task Force to implement a trans-boundary approach to water management; ensure active participation in the Eastern European, Caucasus and Central Asia component of the EU Water Initiative		
	Identify possibilities with neighboring countries for enhanced regional co-operation in particular as regards trans-boundary issues		
	Possible participation in selected European Environment Agency activities		
	Strengthen administrative capacities for the implementation of regional and international agreements		
2.7. People to people contact			

Research, Development and Innovation <i>(72) Prepare Moldova's integration into the European Research Area (ERA) and into the Community R&D Framework Programmes, on the basis of scientific excellence.</i>	<p>Implement the appropriate information strategy to facilitate adequate participation of Moldovan scientists in the Community R&D Framework Programmes</p> <p>Undertake an assessment of the capacity of research structures in Moldova with a view to their integration in the European Research Area.</p>	<p>To a very small extent It's supposed that AP provisions will be implemented through measures developed in 19.1-13. There is no direct reference to ERA and EU R&D Programmes</p>	
<i>(73) Develop Moldova's capacity in the field of technological R&D to support the economy and society</i>	<p>– Reinforce human, material and institutional resources in order to improve the capacities in technological R&D and innovation including through INTAS, EUREKA and COST actions.</p>	The same	
<i>(74) Support Moldova's integration in high level scientific exchanges</i>	<p>–Consolidation of Moldova's participation in international Marie Curie Programme, including support of the appropriate return mechanisms.</p>	The same	
	<p>- Promotion of Moldovan scientists participation in international debates and forums</p>	The same	
Education, training and youth <i>(75) Bring education and training systems closer to EU Member state standards in accordance with Bologna process</i>	<p>– Implement legislative reform and other measures that will prepare Moldova's adherence to the Bologna process (promote greater autonomy of Universities, modernise curricula, introduction of a credit system).</p>	40.8-9	
	<p>– Use participation in the programme Tempus III to explore the possibility of fostering the development of human resources and human capital.</p>	No direct reference	
	<p>– Involve civil society stakeholders and social partners in higher education and VET reform</p>	40.6	

	Further implementation of a national programme to introduce IT in education.	40.4, SALT Programme	
<i>(76) Enhance co-operation in the field of education, training and youth</i>	– Support exchange and study opportunities for Moldovans, in particular through their participation in the Erasmus Mundus programme	No direct reference, See 48.1-5	
	Enhance Moldovan participation in the Tempus III programme	No direct reference See 48.1-5	
	Prepare for possible extension of the Tempus programme to the areas of vocational training as well as adult education	No direct reference See 48.1-5	
	Enhance youth exchanges and co-operation in the field of non-formal education for young people	No direct reference See 48.1-5	
	Increase promotion of intercultural dialogue, youth exchanges and co-operation in the field of non-formal education through the YOUTH programme	No direct reference See 48.1-5	
Culture and audio-visual issues <i>(77) Enhance cultural co-operation</i>	– Intensify cultural exchanges giving priority to mobility of young Moldovans, particularly through the Youth programme	No reference	
	– Harmonize the relevant audio-visual legislation in full compliance with European standards (with a view to a possible future participation in the Media programme)	No reference	
	Develop a dialogue on cultural diversity, including in the context of the relevant negotiations in UNESCO	No reference	
Civil society co-operation <i>(78) Promote civil society co-operation</i>	– Further develop and build on experience of existing Institution Building Partnership Programs (IBPP) – Encourage the empowerment of consumers and the protection of their legitimate economic interests	Nothing!!!	

Cross-border and regional level co-operation <i>(79) Enhance contacts and capacity for cooperation at the cross-border and regional level by taking up the opportunities and challenges arising from EU enlargement.</i>	<p>Encourage local and regional own-initiative approach to establish and develop cross-border co-operation.</p> <p>Implement activities based on local and regional priorities, developed in cooperation with the areas concerned</p> <p>Pay special attention to and support the development and implementation of the new Neighbourhood Programmes through the active involvement of the local and regional levels.</p> <p>Provide support to development of human resources and other capacities in local and regional authorities to ensure efficient implementation of cross-border cooperation actions.</p>	Nothing!!!	
Public health <i>(80) Increase the level of health security and epidemiological safety in Moldova in line with EU legislation and in cooperation and with the support of the WHO. Relate the information system of Moldova to the health indicators process underway in the EU.</i>	<p><i>I Health information and knowledge:</i></p> <p>Organise collection of information on health indicators</p>	43.1, 43.3. 43.5-7	
Communicable Disease Surveillance and Health Security:	<p>Exchange information and technical expertise in order to facilitate participation in EU Network for the Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases</p>	NO direct reference, see 44.3, 44.7-8 ²	

² National Programmes are for period of 2001/2-2005, they should be reviewed and...

	Participation in dedicated surveillance networks, in particular those collecting data and information on HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections, and hepatitis C and B.	NO direct reference, see 44.7-8	
<i>Reform of health system</i>	Improve the primary health care system and the prevention of diseases, such as the HIV/AIDS epidemic, notably in rural and deprived communities and within vulnerable groups	Rehabilitation of primary healthcare institutions, see 44.1, 44.2., National Programme on prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, 44.7 ³ .	
	Modernisation of emergency services	No direct reference	
	Health services autonomy, especially for hospitals	No direct reference	
	Monitoring of the mandatory health insurance implementation Improve the training standards in general practice for health professionals with graduate and undergraduate education	44.1-8	

³ National Programmes are for period of 2001/2-2005, they should be reviewed and...

Annex 2. EGPRSP Policy and Action Plan Matrix

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
	Budget Policy					
1	Fiscal Policy	To ensure the stability and predictability of public revenues and promotion of fiscal equity, as well as stimulation of economic growth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extension of fiscal base; 2. Optimization of tax rates to reduce the fiscal burden both on economic agents and individuals; 3. Rationalization of fiscal facilities, to preserve those that are directed to economic growth and poverty reduction support; 4. Finalize the codification of fiscal legislation; 5. Implement the method of computerized selection of taxpayers for control, based on risks and fiscal and financial information, without leaving the office; 6. Computerization of fiscal procedures. 	Ministry of Finance		
2	Public Expenditure Policy	To improve the efficiency of public expenditure through rationalization of expenditures and setting priorities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Optimization of public expenditures structure to cover EGPRSP sector and inter-sector priorities; 2. Support public measures and services with a major impact on poverty reduction and economic growth; 3. Further implementation of the elements of strategic analysis and planning for public expenditures; 4. Increase the efficiency of the public finance usage through monitoring of public expenditures performance indicators. 	Ministry of Finance in cooperation with central and local public authorities		
	Public Sector Reform	To establish a modern and efficient public administration, which strengthens the democratic processes and the impartial and non-political market economy based on the principles corresponding to the best European practice.				

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
3	Central Public Administration	<p>To raise the efficiency of central public administration</p> <p>To improve public administration bodies' decision making and strengthen its strategic approach</p> <p>To develop capacity and the human resource development system</p> <p>To improve the interaction between public administration and civil society</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of a highly professional Public Administration Reform Management Unit 2. Preparation of a Strategic Plan for Central Public Administration Reform which would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare working papers to carry out functional assessments of the current roles, responsibilities, functions and activities of the central and local public administrations and comparison with those required for a modern democracy and market economy. Would include comparison with the same in EU accession countries, and would take into account previous activities carried out by TACIS, the World Bank and other donors; - Performing an institutional and functional analysis of central public administration; - Preparation of organization restructuring proposals based on the functional assessment, and separation of the policy formulation, the regulatory systems, and the service delivery; - Develop a methodology and guidelines for a standard process of internal self-organization for ministries and departments; - Create the single informational system for public administration authorities, including the Registry of public functions and public officials; - Make proposals to the public administration reform management unit; - Make proposals for the development of the legal framework and management systems; - Make proposals for the human resource development, covering selection, recruitment and promotion, activities, skills and upgrading, reimbursement and incentives schemes, accountability and performance appraisal, training and leadership development, - Develop and implement an efficient communication strategy for the public administration reform 	State Chancellery and Prime Minister's Office		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
4	Local Public Administration	To strengthen the decentralization of the public administration involving establishment of efficient self-governing institutions, which are responsive, transparent and accessible to the public	For local self-governing bodies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement of the legislation for local autonomy and self-government 2. Revision of the legal, regulatory and institutional framework in line with European standards and best practices; 3. Review of the system of functions transfer to the local public administration; 4. Clear definition of functions and responsibilities demarcated from those of central public administration; 5. Identification of procedures for the transfer of delegated functions and responsibilities to local public administration bodies; 6. Provision of professional training opportunities for the employees of the local self-governing bodies; 7. Dissemination of good experience and practice regarding social consolidation and partnership for mutual assistance, the efficient use of local resources, and resolving of local problems; 8. Development of a communication and information strategy on the local public administration bodies' activities, decisions, performance, finance and community property. 	State Chancellery and Prime Ministers Office		
5	Public Finance Management	To build an efficient and sustainable public finance management system based on instruments and mechanisms adequate to European standards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of an integrated informational system of public finance management; 2. Further development of the Medium Term Expenditures Framework and the method for drafting budgets based on programs and performance; 3. Improve and systematize the legislation concerning budgetary process and system, including fiscal area, and adjust the legislation to European Union requirements; 4. Review and approve the Budgetary Classification (new edition) according to the updated international standards; 5. Develop and implement the state debt management strategy; 6. Further develop the treasury system and improve public sector accounting record-keeping; 7. Develop and implement the strategy in the area of internal audit and financial control in the public sector. 	Ministry of Finance		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objective in the Action Plan
6	The Judicial System	To revise the legal and institutional framework to the requirements of the rule of constitutional state and a market economy	<p>Access to justice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine possibilities for eliminating or reducing public legal costs; 2. Participatory review together with all participants of the legal information and assistance systems; 3. Discussion with private legal professionals' representatives of the possibilities for introduction of pro-bono services. <p>Legal framework</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Review of the legal framework and development standards of justice area regulations <p>Judicial system</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Studies and evaluations of the organization and functioning of justice, covering areas from protection of individual rights to the perspectives of sustainable economic development 6. Institutional development and capacity building for legal personnel 7. Ensuring access to modern equipment and informational technologies <p>Development of the legal education system</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Review of legal education standards 9. Optimizing education and training curricula <p>Enforcement of court decisions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Review of performance and functioning modalities of the current system of court decision execution. 	Ministry of Justice		
7	Corruption	To fight corruption with main emphasis on removing bureaucratic barriers to entrepreneurial activities which provide the main opportunities for corruption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimization and simplification of the administrative regulatory framework for business and enterprise – see Private Sector Development 2. Professional capacity building and professional development in public administration – see Public Administration Reform 3. Carrying out of open discussions between the public administration, civil society and the development partners on medium term institutional reform 	See relevant sections		
	Private Sector Development					
8	Regulatory Framework	To deregulate and place the accent on estimation and monitoring of regulations' impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simplification and optimization of business registration and post-registration procedures, obtaining authorizations, permits, licenses; 2. Reducing all forms of state control and reorient them to tax collection, training/education and consulting support; 3. Increasing the efficiency of paid services provided by public authorities; 4. Optimize fiscal policies and procedures, especially for SME. 	Ministry of Economy		
9		To adjust to legal and administrative practices of EU and international ones regarding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement of the methodological basis and procedures for the assurance of products conformity and accreditation according to international/European criteria and practices; 	Ministry of Economy, Department		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objective in the Action Plan
		standards, technical regulations and conformity evaluation, adjustment of the institutional framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing producer's responsibility by establishing legal provisions alongside producers' conformity declaration procedures; Demonopolization of the conformity assurance procedure; Promoting the voluntary application of standards by developing technical regulations, concurrently with transposing international/European standards into the national system; Creation of adequate conditions for the introduction of ISO 9000 quality and ISO 14000 environment management systems; Improvement of accreditation and products conformity assurance systems' activity, aiming at their accelerated involvement into the international circuit; Creation of conditions to conclude mutual recognition of conformity certificates/declarations agreements as part of the international trade circuit 	of Standardization and Metrology		
10	Competition Promotion	<p>To ensure the right of economic agents to benefit from competition within the law and the rules of correct and honest conduct of business;</p> <p>To not allow limitation of competition, abuse of dominant market position, and infringing the legitimate rights of consumers;</p> <p>To assign central and local public authorities to contribute to the development and protection of competition</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the National Competition Agency (NCA) Preparation of new competition laws / modification of existing ones Ensuring policy transparency in the area and NCA activity by creation of a web page 	NCA		
11	Corporate Management	<p>To develop corporate culture;</p> <p>To improve corporate management;</p> <p>To ensure compatibility of internal corporate system with the international one</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the draft Corporate Administration Code; Improving the present legal framework and the mechanism for its application, and assuring the coherence of the legal and procedural framework with the judicial branches; Creating a competitive environment inherent to market economy; Undertaking a constructive dialogue between the public and the private sectors, in order to achieve balance between the interests of the Government and the business community, as well as of all the participants in corporate relations 	Ministry of Economy		
12	Development of SMEs	<p>To increase SME contribution to economic growth</p> <p>To consolidate the role of SME in solving socio-economic problems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and improving the legal and institutional framework, promoting of SME concept, elaborated on the basis of best international practices; Facilitating the access of SMEs to finance through such specific actions as: microcredit lines at accessible interest rate; development of microfinancing 	Ministry of Economy		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objective in the Action Plan
			<p>organizations, assuring the efficient use of financial resources provided by or through the state budget, including financial support from international financial institutions and other donors.</p> <p>3. Improving the access of the SMEs to information and consultancy services, including creation of a national network of informational consulting Centers, business incubators, with the active participation of the local public authorities, and attracting technical assistance;</p> <p>4. Preparing qualified personnel for SMEs and promoting business culture, by outlining the importance of the economic education to young people</p>			
13	External Trade Promotion	<p>To ensure stability, accessibility and predictability of the trade legal framework;</p> <p>To remove and not allow new unjustified non-tariff barriers;</p> <p>To rationalize the regulatory procedures aiming to reduce to a minimum "entry/exit" costs for commercial activities;</p> <p>To speed-up the penetration of external markets</p>	<p>1. Analyzing and evaluating, jointly with the National Bank of Moldova and financial institutions, the factors that can improve the balance of trade and acceleration of exports;</p> <p>2. Publicizing international treaties, which Moldova is party to;</p> <p>3. Using the potential offered by the preferential commitments with the EU and other developed countries, analyzing the comparative advantages of local products;</p> <p>4. Increasing the efficiency of Moldova's participation at multilateral negotiations within the WTO, negotiating with the EU of a preferential commercial arrangement;</p> <p>5. Developing the legal and institutional framework for the services sector according to the provisions of the appropriate WTO agreement;</p> <p>6. Collecting, categorizing and disseminating information regarding the conditions for local goods and services for accessing international markets;</p> <p>7. Developing modern information systems, which would enhance the visibility of export trade opportunities, especially those of SMEs;</p> <p>8. Using modern exports promotion tools;</p> <p>9. Encouraging SMEs to create export alliances;</p> <p>10. Increase the efficiency of Embassies and commercial Representations of the country in exterior for the promotion of domestic products.</p>	<p>Ministry of Economy</p> <p>Moldova Export Agency (MEPO)</p>		
14		To optimize the Customs Administration	<p>1. Correlation of customs legislation regarding economic agents and development of open and transparent cooperation with the commercial sector;</p> <p>2. Rationalizing procedures, identification and application of audit and risk assessment practices</p> <p>3. Introduction of irregularities prevention system, especially for operative check of information at customs posts;</p> <p>4. Standardization and optimization of customs procedures and controls, developing customs statistics in cooperation with targeted institutions;</p>	Customs Department		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objective in the Action Plan
			5. Improving customs evaluation through unification of the tariff classification; 6. Developing customs information and communication system, creation of electronic customs environment; 7. Professional training and retraining, with an emphasis on poverty mitigation incentives; 8. Establishment of customs administration performance evaluation system			
15	Investment Environment	<p>To improve legislation regarding guarantees and the protection of the rights of investors and creditors, as well as the protection of the industrial and intellectual property rights;</p> <p>To not create barriers to investment activities and, depending on the case, fast elimination of such impediments;</p> <p>To improve and adjusting the facilitated fiscal regime, as well as the modalities of its application towards local and foreign investors</p>	1. Continuing the privatization of public assets, including adjacent terrains, with the aim to use those assets more efficiently, as well as attracting "efficient" investors; 2. Modifying fiscal legislation in matters regarding improving the incentives for local and foreign investors; 3. Developing the regional infrastructure with the purpose of improving investments at the regional level; 4. Supporting the infrastructure and institutional development of the financial market in order to consolidate the role of the financial sector in the mobilization and circulation of investment resources, as well as reduce investment risks; 5. Carry out dialogues with representatives of the investor community and business, aiming to optimize the resolution of the problems pertaining to the improvement of the investment climate; 6. Developing instruments and mechanisms for stimulating the banks to offer long term loans, as well as for attracting the savings of the population, including the transfers of the people employed abroad, into the investment activity; 7. Creating an efficient system for the dissemination of information, for foreign and local investors, about the opportunities for investment in Moldova.	Ministry of Economy		
16	Cadastre	<p>To improve the unified national system of property registration;</p> <p>To complete land privatization to facilitate development of the real estate market;</p> <p>To implement the new system of mass appraisal for taxation;</p> <p>To ensure financial and institutional sustainability of the national cadastre.</p>	1. Final drafting of laws and regulations covering property registration aimed at supporting the real estate market; 2. Completing the transfer of parcels into private ownership; 3. Primary mass registration of properties; 4. Mass appraisal of (a) apartments and individual residential houses in urban areas and (b) commercial, industrial and manufacturing properties, for taxation purposes; 5. Reorganizing the system of cadastre bodies and creating a specialized cadastre company; 6. Creating an integrated information system for cadastre and making it available to different users; 7. Public information and staff training.	National Cadastre Agency		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objective in the Action Plan
17	Finance Sector	To improve the performance of the banking system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework for new investment institutions 2. Introduction of new financial instruments 3. Introduction of the information on the securities market system 4. Simplification of the issue procedures and market transactions 5. Improvement of control and supervision mechanisms for securities market 6. Sustainable development of savings and credit associations 	<p>National Bank of Moldova</p> <p>Ministry of Finances and Ministry of economy</p>		
18	Industry	<p>To achieve sustainable industrial growth</p> <p>To diversity industrial output in order to increase the input of the non-agricultural processing areas</p> <p>To improve the quality of industrial technology, management and competitiveness</p> <p>To accelerate industrial development in the regions</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acceleration of privatization and restructuring processes of industrial enterprises, performing bankruptcy procedures of inefficient and broke enterprises; 2. Conducting a study on identification of the development priorities for a competitive industrial sector; 3. Developing the program of implementing integrated quality management systems, adjusted to international standards requirements; 4. Creating developing programs for certain industrial sectors in order to attract investment; 5. Introduction of a legal framework for elaboration and implementation of programs on technology parks development; 6. Legislative support of industrial capital consolidation processes, formation and development of different forms of associations; 7. Developing the infrastructure for industrial production export promotion, and provision of information and consulting services; 8. Examine, together with the Ministry of Finances and the Ministry of Economy, possibilities for creation of the Industrial Investment Bank with joint capital (private and state). 	<p>Ministry of Industry Min Industry MEPO</p> <p>Ministries of Industry, Finance and Economy</p>		
19	Research and Innovations	<p>To raise the level of research and development;</p> <p>To ensure the efficient use of technological-scientific results in the economy;</p> <p>To develop the innovational sector based on delivery of research and development works and their results;</p> <p>To ensure the effective use of the</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harmonization of national legislation in the area of intellectual property protection with stipulations of international agreements and conventions; 2. Developing legal and organizational measures for transfer of the intellectual property rights, constituted from budgetary means, to organizations that possess this work; 3. Develop the legal and normative base and organize attestations for state scientific research institutions, reorganization or liquidation of institutions that have lost their scientific profile and do not have sufficient human and technical-material resources; 4. Inventory of the state scientific research institutions patrimony, selling 	AŞM, ASPPI, ASDA, Med, DSS, ME, CSŞDT		

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		existing intellectual potential	<p>unused goods and use the means gained for the improvement of the research technical-material base;</p> <p>5. Developing and adopting a legal base for regulating the creation and functioning of modern infrastructure of research and innovations, including specialized financial institutions, funds and agencies, innovational parks, business-incubators;</p> <p>6. Extending and modernizing the system of statistical record-keeping indices of research and innovational activities;</p> <p>7. Implementation of insurance mechanisms for risks related to the development and implementation of innovations;</p> <p>8. Improving procedures of amortization and taxation of intellectual property objects;</p> <p>9. Develop certain legal and organizational measures for leasing of modern unique equipment and devices for scientific purpose;</p> <p>10. Creation of a unique electronic database that would ensure registration of innovations and intellectual property objects;</p> <p>11. Training and re-training of innovation specialists;</p> <p>12. Improvement of the higher and post-graduate education programs of staff training for research and innovations</p> <p>13. Developing and implementing mechanisms for stimulating innovational activities in small enterprises.</p>			
	Infrastructure					
20	Energy	To enhance energy security and the environment for efficient and sustainable energy development	<p>1. Extension of gas main-pipelines connections by constructing gas distribution stations and inter-urban gas pipelines</p> <p>2. Promotion and implementation of the National Program for renovation and decentralization of heating supply systems in cities of the Republic of Moldova</p> <p>3. Restructuring the energy sector by attracting private capital in different forms</p> <p>4. Improving the regulatory framework to support development of the energy market and competition</p> <p>5. Improving payment collections for energy along with social protection of vulnerable groups</p>	Ministry of Energy		
21	Roads and Transport Roads	<p>To improve access to services through road and railway rehabilitation</p> <p>To raise the efficiency and quality</p>	<p>Roads</p> <p>1. Design and implementation of roads rehabilitation program envisaging growth of the light, periodic maintenance</p> <p>2. Study for the creation of a sustainable and transparent roads financing system</p>	Ministry of Transport		

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22	Rail	<p>of transportation services through development and modernization infrastructure</p> <p>To improve transport security and safety and ensure environmental protection</p> <p>To facilitate international trade</p>	<p>3. Design and implementation of regional roads projects</p> <p>4. Implementation of modern systems of roads condition evaluation and maintenance and repairs prioritization</p> <p>5. Implementation of the Chisinau - Giurgiulesti road rehabilitation project</p> <p>6. Negotiations with international financial organizations on the rehabilitation of national European roads</p> <p>Rail</p> <p>1. Rehabilitation of the railroad network to the projected level of safety parameters for trains circulation;</p> <p>2. implementation of the conditions of the Memorandum Agreement between the Council of Creditors and CFM;</p> <p>3. Implementation of the existing CFM Restructuring Plan, by separating the management of rail infrastructure from the management of transport services;</p> <p>4. Divestment of the socio-cultural and communal possessions and ancillary enterprises from the CFM structure;</p> <p>5. Renovation of the passenger rail carriages and diesel trains fleet.</p>	CFM		
23	Water Supply and Sewerage	<p>To improve access of population to the drinking water sources and improvement of the quality of services</p> <p>To improve the protection of water supply from pollution and depletion</p> <p>To conserve water and energy</p> <p>To rationalize water supply and sewerage tariffs</p>	<p>Access and Quality</p> <p>1. Development and modernization of water sewerage systems in 156 localities</p> <p>2. Construction of 93,300 rural wells</p> <p>3. Implementation of pilot projects for ground water treatment for nitrates and sulfates contamination</p> <p>4. Implementation of pilot project for mechanical and biological waste water treatment</p> <p>Water conservation and environmental protection</p> <p>5. Creation of the groundwater monitoring program</p> <p>6. Implementation of measures for efficient surface water drainage</p> <p>7. Restoration of existing and establishment of new water protection areas and sanitary zones</p> <p>Tariff policy</p> <p>8. Completion of water meter provision to all consumers</p> <p>9. Preparation of a methodology for tariff calculation and review</p> <p>10. Carrying out publicity campaign when setting tariffs</p> <p>11. Enforcement of penalties for non payments and raising payment collections</p> <p>Improvement of the legislative and regulatory basis</p> <p>12. Implementing services of technical audit of water supply and sewerage systems;</p>	DCDT		

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			13. Bringing the existing legislation, standards and regulations on water supply and sewerage in line with the European and international standards; 14. Improving the legal and regulatory framework to attract private capital to the sector in the form of concessions, rents, trust management, and joint ventures, including privatization of central water supply and sewerage systems.			
24	TIT Information Technology	To create the preconditions for the establishment of the information society	Information Technology 1. Drafting and adoption of laws on personal data protection, circulation of electronic documents and digital signature, e-commerce and contracts 2. Drafting the National Strategy "Information society technologies for development" 3. Pilot project for the creation of seven collective access points at post offices, schools, libraries 4. Development of ICT program for public administration	Department of Information Technology		
25	Telecommunicatio ns	To ensure gradual liberalization of the telecommunication market To improve access to and quality of telecommunication services	Telecommunications 1. Harmonization of national legislation and regulations with those of the EU, WTO and European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations 2. Development and upgrading of networks (including fiber optic) based on private investment 3. Finalization of the introduction of the National Numbering Plan 4. Review MoldTelecom tariffs 5. Privatization of MoldTelecom 6. Review the possibility for a minimum service package	Ministry of Transport and Communication		
26	Housing Construction	To improve access to housing particularly of the vulnerable To increase the durability and amenity of existing housing	1. Study to prepare social housing policy and strategy 2. Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework for hypothecation (mortgage) lending 3. Improvement of the condominium regulatory framework and its application 4. Divestment of incomplete state housing to the National Housing Agency and program for completion based on private investment 5. Development and implementation of pilot projects for upgrading old housing	Department for Construction & National Housing Agency		
27	Agri-food Sector and Rural Development Agriculture	To continue the reforms in the agricultural sector	Agriculture 1. Study to support the implementation of Land Consolidation to review the current state of consolidation from the efficiency and equity perspectives and to make recommendations for addressing the issue over the medium to long term 2. Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Restructuring Study 3. Agricultural Subsidy Study to review subsidies in the light of the growth and	Ministry of Agriculture Ditto Ditto		

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28	Rural Development	<p>To build a strong commercial and institutional framework for market led development</p> <p>To develop non-farm activities in rural areas</p> <p>To ensure effective technical and financial participation from international donors</p>	<p>poverty reduction goals of EGPRSP.</p> <p>4. Development with non-government organizations of pro-poor programs for the provision of information and advice, educational and vocational training, and micro and small enterprise financing</p> <p>5. Development of farmer group strategies for more efficient access and use of information, markets, inputs and production opportunities</p> <p>6. Promotion of strategic and commercial planning in processing enterprises</p> <p>7. Promotion of export market development – see Private Sector Development</p> <p>Rural Development</p> <p>1. Rural Development Strategy Study.</p> <p>2. Provision of social services and physical infrastructure in rural areas - see relevant sector sections</p>	<p>Ministry of Ag and NGOs</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture Min Economy MEPO</p> <p>Min. of Ag</p>		
29	Regional Development Policy	<p>To achieve country wide, balanced and sustainable socio-economic development</p> <p>To expand resource possibilities to solve socio-economic development problems of the regions</p> <p>To support local administrations in socio-economic development and coordination</p>	<p>1. To enact a law in support of regional development which will lay the basis for the establishment of institutions for the implementation of regional development policy</p> <p>2. Selection and identification of regions for development support covering several existing administrative territorial units but excluding Chisinau.</p> <p>3. Establishment of a two tier coordination system at the national and local levels</p> <p>4. Drafting and adoption of the new Constitution of the re-integrated state</p> <p>5. Contribution to elaboration of a general guaranty system, including international guarantees</p> <p>6. Achieving control and transparency at the border between Moldova and Ukraine, including transnistrian border section</p> <p>7. Elaboration of the post-conflict development program</p> <p>8. Sustaining active implication of the civil society in settlement of the Transnistrian problem</p>			
30	Tourism	<p>To promote of tourism at the international level;</p> <p>To develop of national tourism value heritage in a sustainable and balanced manner;</p> <p>To improve of the tourism management;</p> <p>To increase the level of rendered tourism services</p>	<p>1. Drafting and implementing rural tourism development projects (pilots);</p> <p>2. Organizing seminars for local authorities and population of rural and ecologic tourism development;</p> <p>3. Creation of an informational base, editing guides and catalogues on rural tourism product, promotion of tourism product in target markets;</p> <p>4. Drafting and promotion of investment projects on restoration, renovation and development of tourism infrastructure;</p> <p>5. Creation of the National Center for retraining the tourism industry staff;</p> <p>6. Developing efficient quality control mechanisms for services rendered to visitors;</p>	Tourism Development Department		

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			7. Investigation and promotion of investment opportunities in tourism			
31	Environmental Protection and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources Waste Management	To reduce the deterioration of natural resources and increase the efficiency of their use To maintain the quality of the environment as a factor to support health and quality of life To create an effective disaster monitoring, prevention and compensation system	Waste Management 1. Destruction of 1,712 tones of prohibited pesticides, including persistent organic pollutants (POP) 2. Inventory of POP and PCB and, dismantling and decontamination of oils and equipment polluted with PCB 3. Feasibility study for upgrading waste disposal sites, concentrating on separation of waste type collections for waste processing and starting construction of a waste processing plant initially in Chisinau 4. Planning and implementing pilot project for waste processing in rural areas 5. Inventory, renovation and re-equipment of Bekkari animal waste sites	Ministry of Environment and Regional Development		
32	Water Resources		Water Resources 1. Preparation of Action Plan for harmonizing environmental legislation and standards for surface and ground water with those of the EU 2. Inventory of water resources, quality, and sources of pollution 3. Preparation of national strategy on protection and sustainable management of water resources 4. Preparation and implementation of measures to eliminate pollution sources	Mins Ag/Env		
33	Public Awareness		Public Awareness 1. Creation of regional environment information centers 2. Capacity building for central and local government officials regarding information and participatory approaches to environment protection 3. Trainings on sustainable use of natural resources 4. Review and improve the environmental monitoring system 5. Preparation of a national strategy on environmental education 6. Development of the legal and institutional framework for implementing the requirements of the international Conventions, the Republic of Moldova is party to 7. Creation of a natural resources database			
34	Forest Protection		Forest Protection 1. Extend forest plantation on lands belonging to the Forest Fund and local administrations 2. Improved forestry inventory and management systems			

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35	Biodiversity Soil Degradation Natural Disaster Monitoring and Relief Administrative and Financial Mechanisms		3. Preparation of programs for sustainable wood and non-wood processing Biodiversity 1. Biodiversity conservation in the Prut River middle course and development of community silviculture 2. Creating an environmental network 3. Creating the Lower Nistru National Park Soil Degradation 1. Pilot projects for the rational use and irrigation of soils, including protection of wet zones 2. Preparing and implementation of tree planting for soil conservation 3. Anti-erosion activities and rehabilitation of degraded areas 4. Training land owners and farmers in ecological farming methods 5. Rehabilitation and improvement of communal pastures management Natural Disaster Monitoring and Relief 1. Publicity campaigns on the impact of natural disasters 2. Upgrading the equipment and technology of the disaster monitoring system with the purpose of disasters prevention Administrative and Financial Mechanisms 1. Review of the activities and modalities of the Environmental Fund 2. Preparation and publication of the environmental impact assessment guide			
36						
37						
38						
39	Education Access to education	To improve access to education especially of the poor	Access 1. Improvement of legislative and normative acts regarding consolidation and use of community funds for education, especially for the poor; 2. Adequate distribution of resources amongst levels in favor of primary, secondary general and secondary professional education; 3. Efficient management and priority resource allocation for increasing the salaries of employees in education, textbooks acquisitions, didactical materials and equipment; 4. Drafting and implementing the rural education development program; 5. Creation in rural areas of “circumscription” schools in parallel with provision of transportation services for pupils through revision and adaptation of the pre-school and school education to present demographic situation, considering the access of all children to the mandatory general education; 6. Implementation of a flexible and equitable system of support for students and pupils from secondary general education by offering scholarships, depending on their successes and financial situation of families;	Ministry of Education		

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40	Quality of education	To improve the quality of educational services	7. Extend textbook loan schemes for pupils from high schools and subventions of textbooks for the poor Quality 1. Developing and implementing state education standards; 2. Develop school and university curricula, including in education based on life skills, implementing new teaching technologies; 3. Systematic participation in international tests (TIMSS, PISA, etc.); 4. Developing and realizing the presidential program "SALT" of implementing information and communication technologies in the education system; 5. Improving the system of initial training and in-services training of teaching staff; 6. Reconsidering the place and role of secondary professional education and its adjusting to community requirements, updating the catalog of trades and professions in partnership with social partners; 7. Developing and implementing the national system of evaluation of pupils' knowledge and skills and efficient monitoring of admission in higher education institutions; 8. Developing mechanisms of implementing the European system of transferable academic credits; 9. Adjusting the catalog of specialties to ISCED 97 and ISCO, restructuring the curricula in order to organize the higher education in 2 university cycles according to the Bologna Declaration provisions.			
41	Children with special needs	To improve the system of social integration of children with special needs	Special requirements 1. Organization of assistance services for children with special educational requirements in secondary general education institutions, develop community services for their assistance and support; 2. Create a database of children with special educational requirements in order to develop efficient programs and measures of their assistance; 3. Developing and implementing programs and different forms of education for children with special educational requirements; 4. Creation and development of a system of services, alternative to institutionalization; 5. Developing and implementing standards of care, education, medical assistance, recuperation, rehabilitation of children with special educational requirements;			
42		To increase the efficiency of the resource use				

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objective in the Action Plan
	Efficiency		6. Consolidation of didactic and technical-material base for quality professional training of special education institutions' graduates in order to facilitate their integration in society Increasing the efficiency 1. Improving and completing the legislative framework in order to ensure coherence and continuity of education system development; 2. Creating the education management information system; 3. Modifying the methodology of financing activities of initial and in-service training of teaching and managerial staff from pre-university education; 4. Improving the methodology of budget financing of education system (program, unit-based financing, etc.); 5. Upgrade of the technical-material base of education institutions and implementation of energy conservation measures; 6. Improving the system of teaching and management staff attestation; 7. Establishing responsibilities and competences of central and local public authorities, social partners, in order to ensure normal conditions for education institutions' functioning 8. Improving conditions for the functioning of pre-school institutions for mandatory preparation of children to school.			
43	Healthcare Passing to Mandatory Health Insurance	To increase the access of the population, especially the poor, to medical services To improve the quality and standards of medical services To facilitate measures for the prevention and treatment of socially conditioned diseases	Passing to Mandatory Health Insurance 1. Health monitoring and impact assessment system 2. Review and implement mechanisms for regulation and supervision of financial flows and service quality 3. Establish an information system for the mandatory healthcare insurance and healthcare system in general 4. Capacity strengthening by medical institution staff training on the new system 5. Review and rationalize health regulatory and legal framework 6. Completing the accreditation of medical institutions 7. Strengthening institutional capacity 8. Ensuring transparency of HIC's operations	Ministry of Health and Health Insurance Company		
44	National Health Programs	To increase the efficiency of the resource use	National Health Programs (equal ranking) 1. Restructuring and consolidation of medical services and institutions 2. National immunization program 2001-2005 3. TB control program 2001-2005			

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			4. Blood Service technical-material base consolidation program 5. Diabetes prevention and treatment program MoldDiab 2002-2005 6. Quality perinatal services program 7. Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS program 2001-2005 8. National Program for fighting viral hepatitis 9. Realizing the provisions of the National Program for prevention and cardiovascular diseases; 10. Realizing the provisions of the National Program for prevention and fighting cancer 11. Measures for fighting mental diseases, drug addiction, toxicomania and alcoholism, cancer 12. Programs of medical assistance for pregnant women, sick children 13. Provision of small babies and pregnant women with drugs, compensated in ambulatory conditions			
45	Social Insurance	To consolidate the financial stability of the system To ensure consistency between insurance risks, contributions and benefits To improve the methodology for calculating and reviewing the amount of payments	1. Social insurance harmonization review 2. Implementation of individual records of for social insurance contributions 3. Introduction of the social insurance fund medium term forecasts 4. Development of the pension system for the self-employed especially in agriculture 5. Improvement of calculation methods for contributions 6. Increase the volume of social insurance benefits through indexation	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection		
46	Social Assistance	To improve the quality and diversity of specialized social services To improve the targeting of social payments	1. Introduction of social assistance program impact monitoring (as part of general EGPRSP monitoring) 2. Introduction of a poverty indemnity 3. Introduction of a separate social assistance budget and single register of beneficiaries 4. Study on the modernization of specialized social services 5. Creation of a network of professional social services 6. Preparation of compulsory quality standards for social service institutions	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection		
47	Labor Market	To improve the efficiency of the labor market To improve the quality of employment services	1. Equipping the National Agency for Labor Force Employment 2. Creation of a labor market informational system 3. Modernization and diversification of labor mediation services 4. Optimize the unemployed training and retraining activities 5. Review of the social protection system for the unemployed	National Agency for Labor Force Employment		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objective in the Action Plan
		<p>To assist the disabled to find employment</p> <p>To assist young people into employment</p>	<p>6. Implement marketing and forecast researches on the labor market</p> <p>7. Creation of three pilot centers for professional training of socially vulnerable persons</p> <p>8. Preparation of flexible employment arrangement provisions for vulnerable persons</p> <p>9. Creation of three youth employment centers</p> <p>10. Bringing the internal legislation on migration in accordance with the international standards;</p> <p>11. Making a comprehensive study on population migration and its consequences; creation of an informational system and the improvement of the management of migration processes.</p>	Migration Department		
48	Youth Policy	<p>To increase youth employment</p> <p>To improve the access of youth to information</p> <p>To improve capacities to work with youth</p> <p>To involve youth in the processes of decision making</p>	<p>1. Study and revision of youth policies</p> <p>2. Ensuring access to information for youth</p> <p>3. Special programs for youths and young families at risk</p> <p>4. Vocational training – see Labor Market and Education</p> <p>5. Adoption and implementation of the Youth Inclusion Project</p>	Department for Youth and Sports, ANL, Ministry of Labor and Social protection, Ministry of Education		
49	Development of national statistics	Improving insurance of public authorities, civil society with quality and relevant statistical information	<p>1. Improving the legal and institutional framework and statistical management</p> <p>2. Improving publications, dissemination of statistical information and relations with users</p> <p>3. Improving statistics products and infrastructure</p> <p>3.1. Population Census</p> <p>3.2. General Agricultural Census</p> <p>4. Improving technical capacities of statistics system</p> <p>5. Consolidate capacities of central and local public authorities on obtaining administrative data and extending their use for statistical purposes.</p>	<p>DSS</p> <p>DSS</p> <p>DSS with interested public authorities</p> <p>DSS</p> <p>DSS with interested public authorities</p>		
	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation	To ensure effective implementation, management and coordination of EGPRSP	EGRPSP Coordination Unit	Ministry of Economy		

